



Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation System Master Plan 2019-2023



**Made possible by
a grant from:**



Prepared by:



Table of Contents

Resolution	3
Acknowledgements	4
Mission	6
Values	6
History	7
Planning Area	9
Goals and Objectives	11
Progress since last plan	14
Public Participation	16
Park Board	24
Natural Features	26
Constructed, Historical and Cultural Features	29
Social and economic factors	31
Accessibility and Universal Design Compliance	38
Budgets	40
Trends	41
Benchmark Systems	49
Existing Facilities	51
Labor	65
Action Plan	67
Appendix 1- Summary of Stakeholders Questionnaire Feedback	74
Appendix 2 - Summary of Feedback from Public Open Houses	81
Appendix 3 - ASSURANCE OF ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE	89
Appendix 4 - DLZ –ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan	90

RESOLUTION # _____

WHEREAS, the Bartholomew County Park Board is aware of the parks and recreation needs of the residents of Bartholomew County, Indiana, and

WHEREAS, the Board realizes the importance of sound planning in order to meet the needs of its citizens,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY PARK BOARD, by unanimous declaration, does adopt this revised Bartholomew County Park Master Plan as its official plan for the next five years, for the growth and development of parks and recreational opportunities in Bartholomew County, Indiana.

This resolution shall be in full force and effect after its passage by the Bartholomew County Park Board.

Motion to adopt said resolution was made by: _____

Seconded by: _____

The following vote was cast:

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Passed and signed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Vice President

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Secretary

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Member

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Member

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

2019-2023

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY, INDIANA

April 15, 2019

Park Board – 440 Third Street, Columbus, Indiana 47201

Dennis Pierce, President, 3 yr. 12/31/2018 Circuit Ct. Judge

2229 Keystone Pl., Columbus IN 47203

Nancy Hoeltke (R) 4 yr. 12/31/2019 Co. Council

4100 W. Tannehill Rd., Columbus IN 47201

Jim Mahoney (D) 4 yr. 12/31/2021 Co. Council

5851 W. Ohio Ridge Road, Columbus IN 47201 –

Dave Apple (R) 4 yr. 12/31/2018 Commissioners

15250 Baseline Rd., Columbus IN 47203

Rachel Nienaber (D) 3 yr. 12/31/2018 Circuit Ct. Judge

873 Terrace Lake Rd., Columbus IN 47201,

Vacant No Set Term Co-op Ext. Educator Ex Officio

783 S. Marr Rd., Columbus IN 47201

Adam Fish 4 yr. 12/31/2019 Ex Officio

132 S. Ross St., Columbus IN 47201

County Council

Chris Ogle (Pro-Tem) R District 1

Laura DeDomenic R District 2

Mark Gorbett (Pres.) R District 3

Jorge R. Morales R District 4

Evelyn S. Pence R At Large

Matt Miller R Elected At Large

Bill Lentz R At Large

County Commission

Larry Kleinhenz R Elected District 1

Carl Lienhoop R District 2

Rick Flohr R (Chair) District 3

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CWC LATITUDES LLC

MISSION

The Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Mission Statement:

“The Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board through its facilities, services, and personnel, seeks to enhance the quality of life and the environment; to acquire, conserve, and protect natural resources; and to provide leisure time opportunities for the benefit of Bartholomew County's present and future citizens.”

VALUES

The Bartholomew County Parks & Recreation Department continually strives to:

- Maintain current levels of maintenance and programming
- Create Partnership/Sponsorship opportunities
- Identify creative and new sources of funding
- Emphasize marketing
- Create Volunteer support, staffing support and viable alternatives
- Include Political influence
- Acquire additional park property – where logical and possible
- Increase Administrative Infrastructure – facilities & technology available to provide staff effective resources to be mobile and operate at appropriate park facilities

History

Named after Lt. Col. Joseph Bartholomew, Bartholomew County was established February 12, 1821. Bartholomew County has one city, Columbus, which is the county seat, six incorporated towns: Clifford, Edinburg, Elizabethtown, Hartsville, Hope and Jonesville. Bartholomew County is also home to 21 unincorporated areas: Azalia, Burnsville, Corn Brook, Garden City, Grammer, Lowell, Mount Healthy, Newbern, North Ogilville, Northcliff, Nortonburg, Ogilville, Old Saint Louis, Petersville, Rosstown, Rugby, Saint Louis Crossing, Stoney Lonesome, Walesboro, Waymansville, and Waynesville.

Bartholomew County is located in the south-central part of the state, south of Marion County and the state capitol of Indianapolis. The county has been growing at nearly 3% per year for the last five years.

Introduction



This document is the eighth parks and recreation master plan that has been prepared for Bartholomew County, Indiana. The first was prepared in 1966 and the second in 1972 by the Allen Organization, a consulting firm in Bennington, Vermont which specialized in recreation planning. These two plans were prepared for the county government prior to the establishment of the Bartholomew County Park Board. The third plan was completed in 1980, shortly after the creation of the Board. That plan also represented the work of an outside consultant, the Design Enterprise, Ltd., of Cincinnati, Ohio. The fifth and sixth plans were prepared "in-house" by the Columbus / Bartholomew County Planning with assistance from the City of Columbus Parks and Recreation Department. While there was a good deal of useful information in the previous plans, the first two were based on population projections which turned out to be too high. The recommendations that were made to accommodate the needs of the projected

populations, therefore, have proved to be unrealistic. The projections in the 1980 plan were more accurate, but in some cases its recommendations proved to be aggressive.

This plan was prepared locally by CWC Latitudes LLC. The specific planning period for this master plan update is 2019 through 2023. The following plan has been prepared in close cooperation with the Bartholomew County Park Board and the citizens of Bartholomew County, through public meetings and media exposure.

Demands on time and resources today are overwhelming. Fiscal responsibility of public agencies is imperative and doing more with less is a standard expectation in today's world. Many people find themselves with less time and money available for leisure and recreation activities. To enable the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board to address these and other conditions the Board goes through the process of developing a Master Plan on a five-year cycle.

The purpose of this master plan is simple: to set the course for the Board for the next five years. In order to do this, we assess where the Board was five years ago, see where the Board is today and determine where the Board wants to be in the next five years. Identifying the steps necessary to enable the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board to get there is also a major part of the Master Plan.

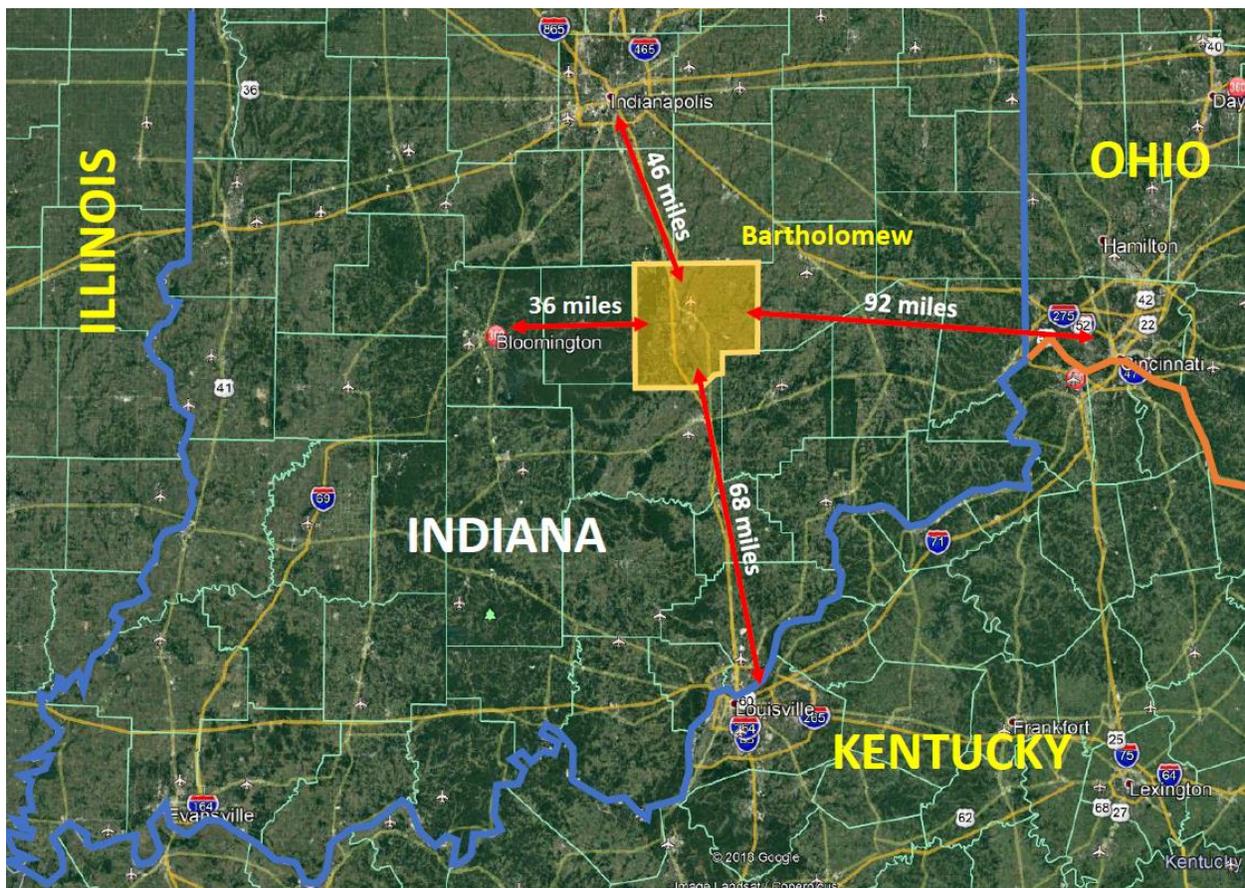
Several areas will be examined in the course of developing a master plan for the Bartholomew County. The first area to be reviewed is the community. This will include demographics, growth areas, and economic data. The planning area will be defined as the limits of Bartholomew County. As with any process that ultimately affects the public it is imperative that input be sought from the citizens of Bartholomew County. An inventory will be completed of the Parks and Recreation System, as will a review of the last five years. All of this information will be compiled and analyzed. From this information, goals and objectives will be developed that will enable priorities to be set and an action plan developed.

Planning Area

Bartholomew County is located south of Indianapolis approximately 45 miles on I - 65. (see map 1).

For the purposes of developing a master plan for Bartholomew County the area will be the limits of the county. See map 2.

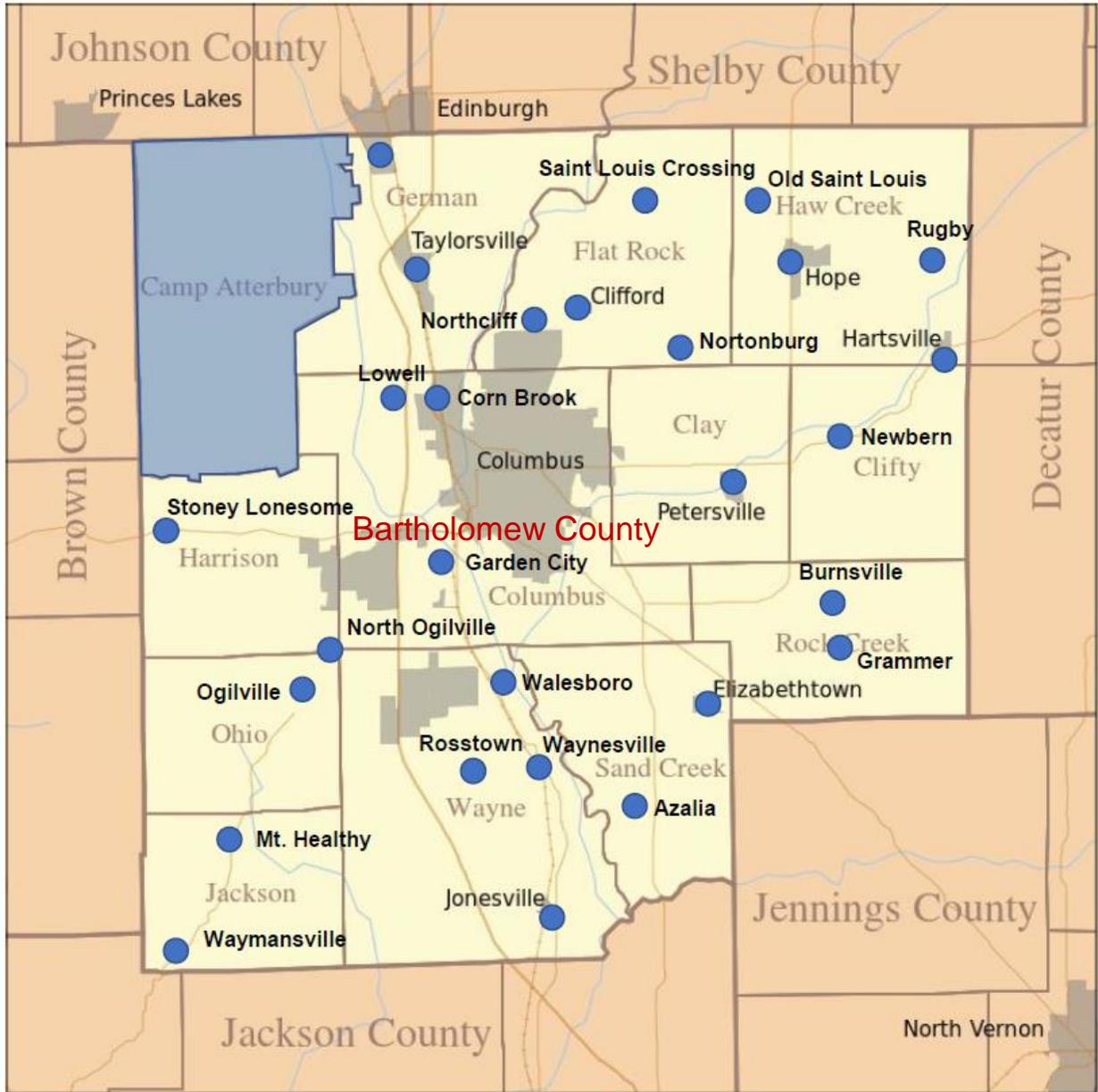
The County Parks has 3 facilities that attract a number of visitors from outside the county: Dunn Stadium (softball and BMX), Heflin Park (camping), and Anderson Falls (natural features). Actual attendance or tracking of out of county visitors has not been tracked.



Google maps

Map 1

Regional Map



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bartholomew_County,_Indiana

Map 2

Goals and Objectives

The goals of this plan are to maintain and improve parks and programs as the department. The department wants to continue offering innovative resources for the community while building on their successes. Specific plan goals include:

Park Board

- Communicate clearly with the community about the availability of facilities.
- Create social media exposure for the parks and parks foundation.
- Develop a website to provide information about recreation opportunities in Bartholomew County.
- Receive approval from IDNR for eligibility to apply for funds from Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant programs.
- Use the plan as a springboard to apply for all applicable grants.
- Use the plan to guide future budgets.
- Evaluate the current opportunities for funding
 - Fees
 - Budget
- Explore the possibilities of other funding sources
 - Grants
 - Develop facilities as revenue streams (competition sports facilities, concession fees, regional tourist draw, events, corporate participation)
- Identify plan of attack in accomplishing the priorities of the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board.

Gifts

- Gifts have been an important source of contributions for the Bartholomew County Park Department. Without the numerous gifts of time, property (both real and personal) and monies, the park system would have progressed at a much slower pace. Endowments in which donations could be matched could be established to benefit the parks. Increasing donations to these endowments over the next few years to establish funding for capital improvements will be important.

Bonding

- Indiana Statutes allow a park board to issue bonds for the park system in anticipation of a special benefit tax to be levied, for the purpose of raising funds for land acquisition and for improvements for recreational use. One of the major policies of the Bartholomew County Park Board has been to provide a park system without selling bonds or other means of indebtedness as long as economic conditions allow it to do so. Thus, the Board has not yet used bonds as a source of revenue. However, this is a viable option for the future should it become necessary.

Parks and Recreation Department - Facilities and Equipment

- Conduct a careful needs analysis and use with national recreation standards to create new priorities for parks and recreation in Bartholomew County.

- Use plan to guide the development and operation of all park properties, including planned acquisitions, capital projects, programming and administrative functions.
- Maintain current and future facilities at a high level of quality.
- Weigh and evaluate current needs prior to expansion.
- Provide recreation opportunities and facilities for the all age and user groups in the community.
- Set standards for maintenance of all facilities.
- Renovate the infrastructure of the parks.
- Utilize lifecycle costs as a planning tool in facility renovation and expansion and equipment replacement that facilitates maintaining a high level of quality in facilities and reduces maintenance costs of equipment.
- Review revenue generating facilities: operations, location, attendance, maintenance, and revenue
- Identify magnitude of new development if warranted such as a Regional Park - identify facilities, programs, costs and team participants
- Determine improvements for each facility
- Review ADA
- Review Playgrounds

Master Plan

- Solicit input and feedback from as diverse a group of Bartholomew County residents as possible and report it in an accurate manner.
- Create a plan that is dynamic and provides pertinent, useful information and guidance for the Bartholomew County Parks Department for the next five years.
- Present the plan to constituencies in Bartholomew County and seek their approval.
- Submit the master plan to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources division of Outdoor Recreation, adhering to the required timeframe for submission of draft plan by January 15, 2019 and final plan by April 15, 2019.
- Maintenance & updates for facilities starting to show their age and ever-increasing use
- Create new partnerships and to offer new and unique amenities to park visitors
- Evaluate the potential for a trail system throughout the county.

The Plan

The plan includes a review of demographic information, projections, a physical resources survey, identification of growth trends, a review of facilities and programs, and recommendations regarding various aspects of the parks and recreation system in Bartholomew County.

An inclusive process involving a broad cross-section of the community was implemented to address the most critical issues facing the parks and recreation system over the next five years. A number of techniques were used to gather information from the community regarding the Board in its entirety including: interviews with County Council, County Commissioners, and Park Board, in addition to three public meetings.

Vision

For a Master Plan to be successful the following issues need to be addressed: the condition of recreational services and programs; and, the development of new and / or the renovation of existing facilities. Identification of indicators that can be used in determining the allocation of community resources is also critical.

In order to facilitate the development of such a plan a fair amount of groundwork needs to be completed. This includes a comprehensive information gathering stage where a variety of data is compiled. A mission statement provides the necessary direction of the Board. To further refine the mission statement, goals were developed to identify specific areas where the Board could respond to a variety of situations and conditions.

Recommendations for new and existing facilities are designed to address their imperative maintenance needs, expansion, and heightened usefulness and attractiveness. The Mission Statement and Goals of the Board were developed as a result and in response to the inventory, inventory analysis, and public input.

Recommendations

Recommendations for Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board will focus primarily on current facility renovations.

Progress since last Master Plan

Facility Recommendations – 2001 – 2006 Master Plan

- ✓ **Achieved**
- ❖ **Partially achieved or Not achieved**

Regional Park

- ✓ Is there a need for a regional park in Bartholomew County? If there is a need what are the amenities that would be at that facility? The first answer would seem to be yes there is a need for additional park land, something on the order of 160 acres. This comes from the national park and recreation standards. In order to meet the goals of the providing recreation facilities and generating revenue any facilities contemplated should address each of those goals. Currently there is land that is held by the County that could be transferred to the Park Board. **However, until the current facilities are upgraded and be maintained at a consistent level this property should not be developed.**

The board should be mindful of opportunities as they arise. One site that is an opportunity is the former landfill and adjacent property in Petersville. This could provide opportunities for more passive recreation.

Accessibility

- ❖ Currently all facilities are considered accessible. Any new construction includes requirements for all facilities to be accessible.

Anderson Falls

- ✓ Improve the maintenance of the facility.
- ❖ Bridge the falls to improve access and improve safety.
- ❖ Promote use of the facility
- ❖ Sealcoat parking lot
- ❖ Remove unused restrooms
- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Azalia

- ✓ Provide playground equipment.
- ✓ Install parking for park.
- ✓ Improve walkways through the park.
- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Clifford

- ✓ **Acquisition and develop**

County Stadium

- ✓ Rehabilitate playground
- ✓ Develop area on the west side of the facility.
- ❖ Replace fencing on ballfields
- ✓ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Elizabethtown

- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Grammer

- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Heflen

- ✓ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Mouny Healthy

- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Owens Bend

- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Petersville

- ❖ Stripe and seal lot
- ✓ Expand parking
- ❖ Upgrade playground
- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level

Rock Creek

- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Wayne

- ✓ Upgrade quality of ballfields
- ❖ Upgrade playground equipment.
- ❖ Expand parking
- ❖ Restripe lot
- ❖ Maintain quality of the facility at the Board approved level.

Public Participation

In the data inventory phase of the master plan information is gathered regarding the Board. How the Board is organized, the makeup of the staff, the current state of each facility, and the types of facilities provided, how the Board compares to national standards and how it compares to similar Boards around the state. Additionally, budgets are reviewed over the last five years and how the Board operates.

Each of these areas will be discussed and set in a frame work that will facilitate analysis of the information to formulate an action plan for the Board.

Public participation has taken three forms. First was the public meeting to present information gathered and to seek input from the attendees, and second was the informal interviews with interested parties to seek information on needs and desires of the community and the third was a survey.

Public Open Houses

An inclusive process involving a broad cross-section of the community was implemented to address the most critical issues facing the parks and recreation system over the next five years. A number of techniques were used to gather information from the community regarding the Board in its entirety including: interviews with County Commissioners, and Park Board, in addition to four public meetings and a survey. Interviews will be conducted with the County Council. These meetings were held in October 29 and 30 and November 1 (no attendance) and 5. Please see attached sing in sheets in the appendix.

At these meetings we took comments regarding each park and weighed them against the needs of the community, budget, and provision of services. Following is a summary of those comments. At the meetings on October 29 and 30, we had 15 people attend, on November 1 and 5, we had 10 people attend. We also had a preliminary presentation of the master plan on December 6 with 15 people in attendance. Their concerns are identified in Appendix 2.

Stakeholder Interviews

The survey was intended to gain insight into the expectations of the community, staff and administration about what the Board is doing correctly, what they like, what they think could be done better, and what they think they need. Following is a list of the questions. The summary of the responses and the dates and times of the interviews can be found in Appendix 1.

1. **What** is our vision for the future?
2. **What** do we have/offer our residents?
3. **Where** are our facilities located?

4. **What** is the condition of our facilities?
5. **What** are the needs and priorities of our community?
6. **What** do we need to do in order to meet the needs/priorities of our community?
7. **Where** should these facilities be located?
8. **How** do we fund these improvements?
9. **How** do we prioritize the spending of the limited amount of money we have?
10. **Needs:** What are the top priority parks and recreation needs based on what you know, see and hear about your community?
11. **Priorities:** What are the top 5 priorities of the items identified above?
12. **Benchmark Communities:** Are there any communities that you wish to emulate or compare yourselves to?
13. **Funding/ Implementation:** The Master Plan will likely identify desired/ needed improvements that will require significant financial commitments, what funding source(s) would you support?

Pay As You Go:

- General Fund/ CIP _____
- EDIT _____
- Park Impact Fees _____
- User Fees _____
- Sales Tax _____
- Grants _____
- Special Assessments _____
- Others (please specify) _____

Borrowing:

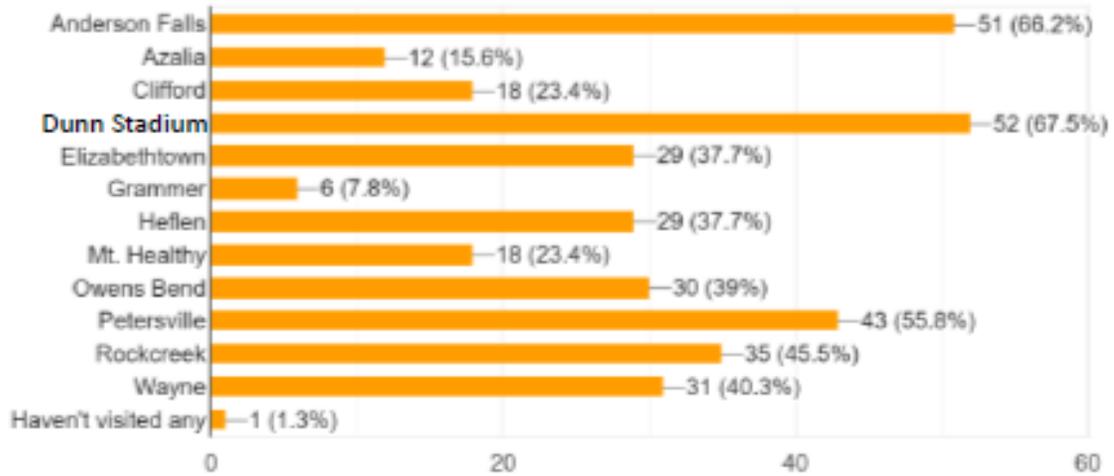
- General Obligation Bonds _____
- Revenue Bonds _____
- Others (please specify) _____

Survey

The survey was conducted over a two week period on the Bartholomew County Park Foundation Facebook page and elicited 77 responses. Below are the results.

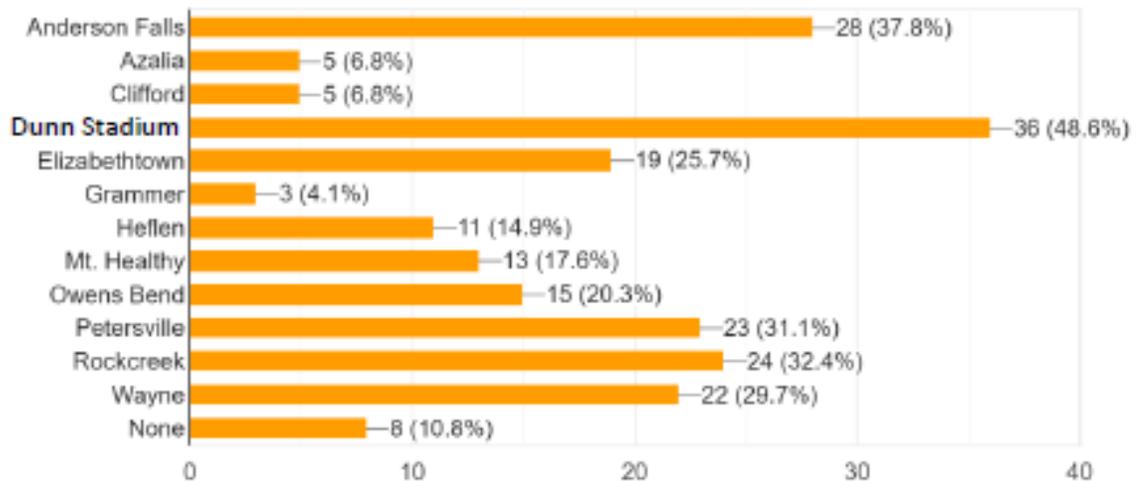
Please check the Bartholomew County Parks you have visited.

77 responses



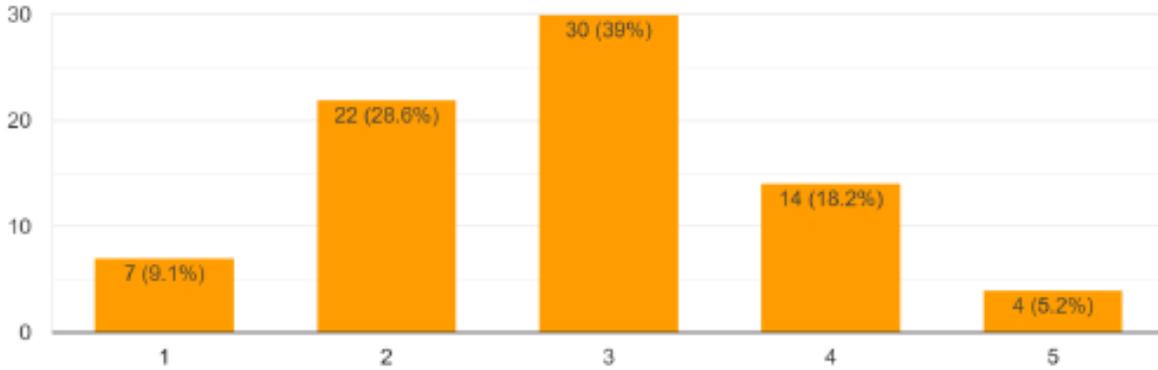
Please indicate if you or any members of your household have used/visited any of the following Bartholomew Count...rail sites during the past 12 months.

74 responses



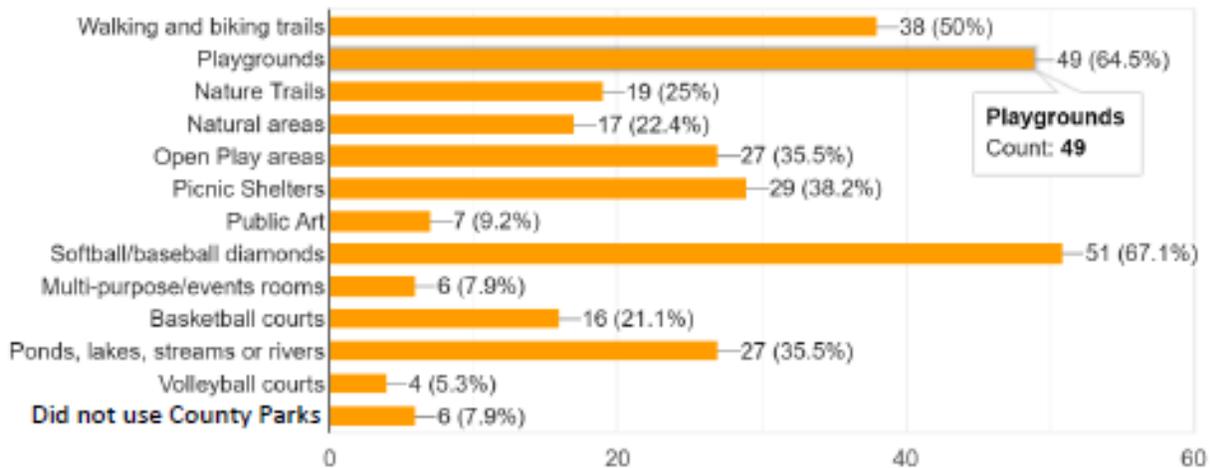
How would you rate the overall physical condition of ALL Bartholomew County parks/facilities?

77 responses



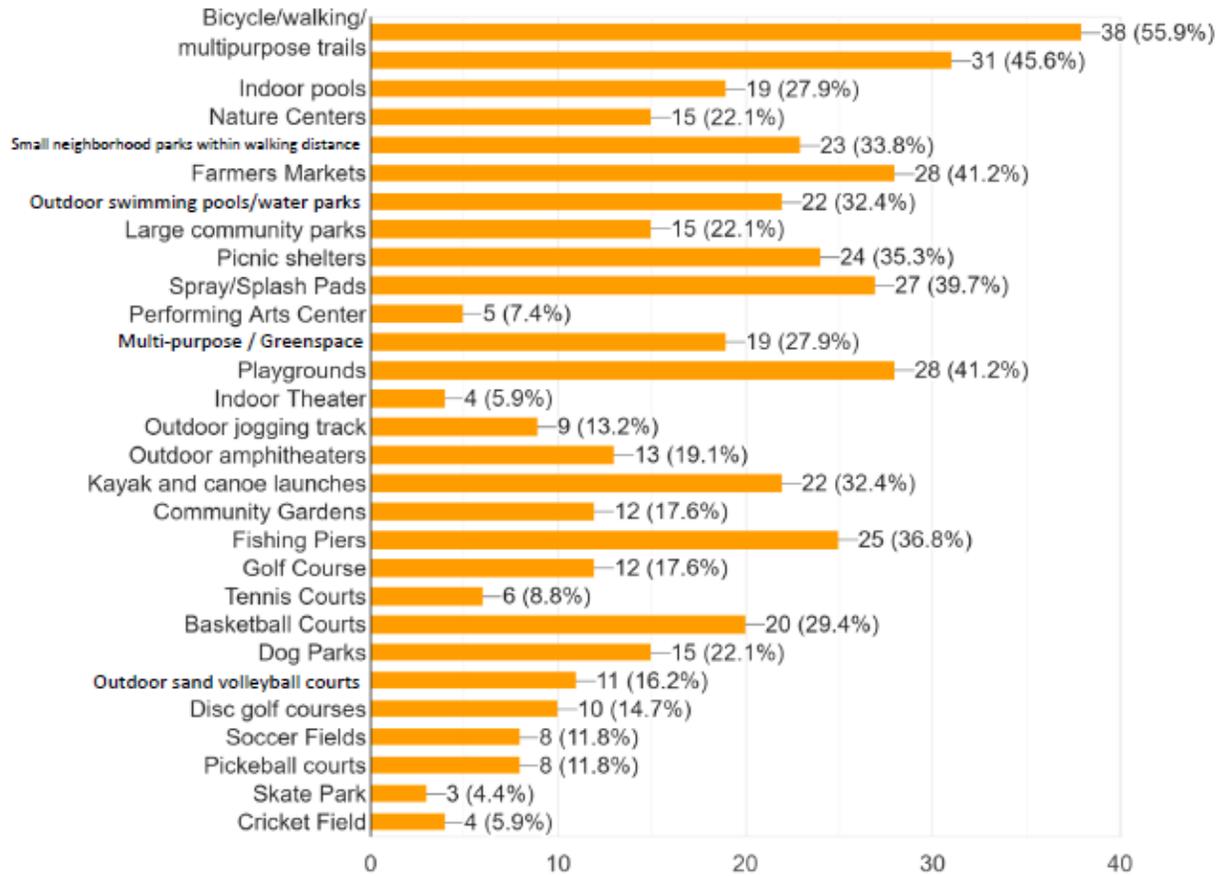
From the list below, please check ALL the Bartholomew County Park amenities you or members of your household or visited over the past 12 months.

76 responses



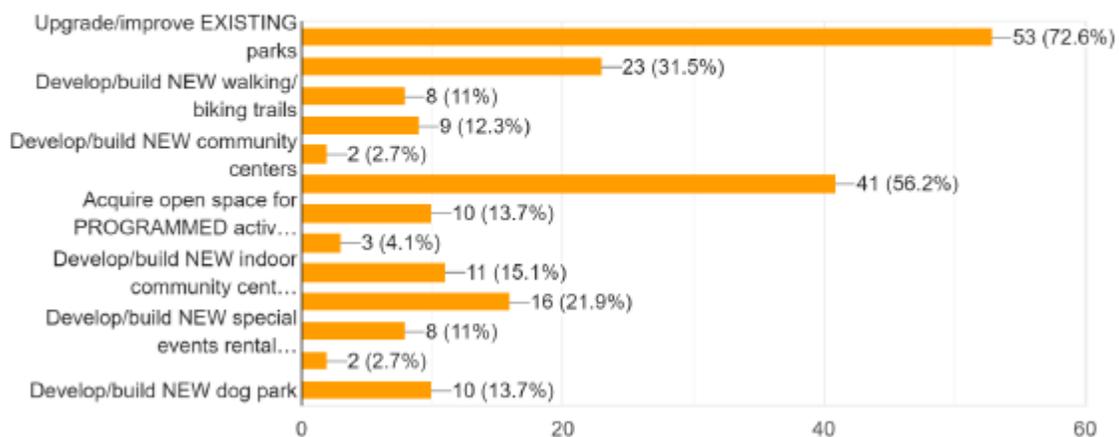
Which amenities would you like to see in the parks?

68 responses



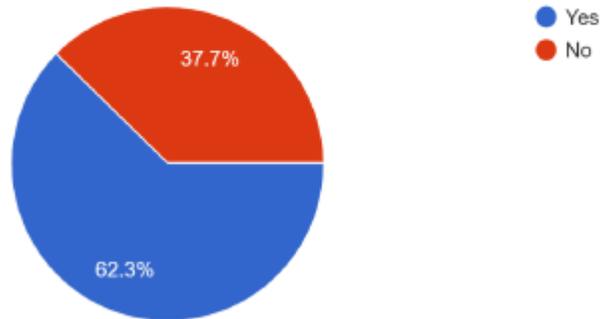
Choose three priority actions that you feel are the most important to the residents of Bartholomew County. (Select Three)

73 responses



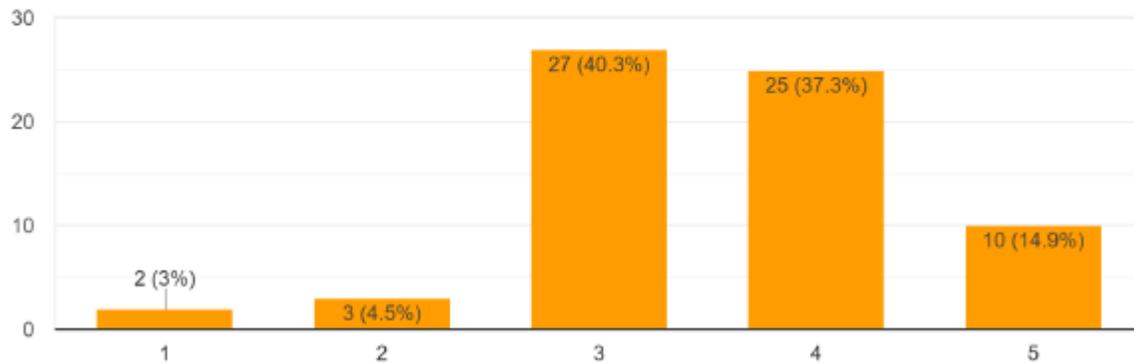
Have you or other members of your household participated in any recreation or sports programs offered...partment during the past 12 months?

77 responses



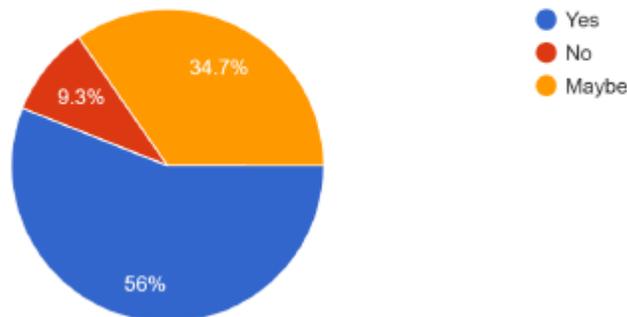
How would you rate the overall quality of the Bartholomew County recreation or sports programs that you...f your household have participated in?

67 responses



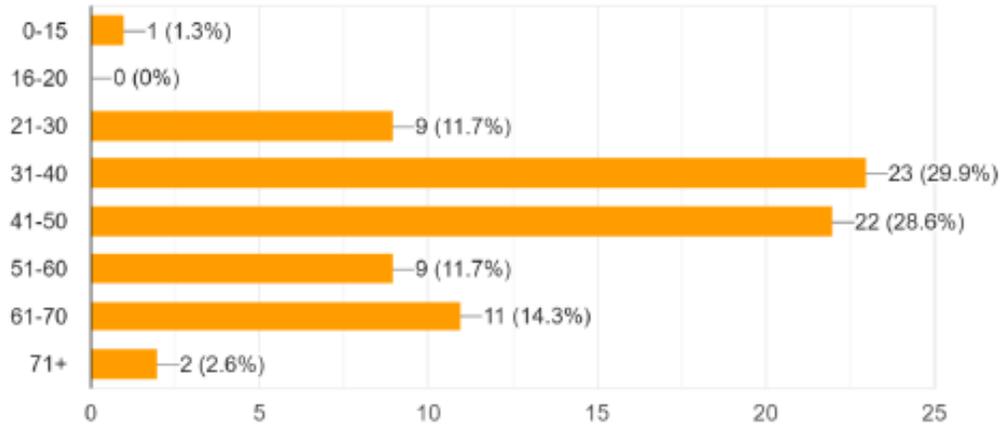
Should the Bartholomew County Parks provide programming?

75 responses



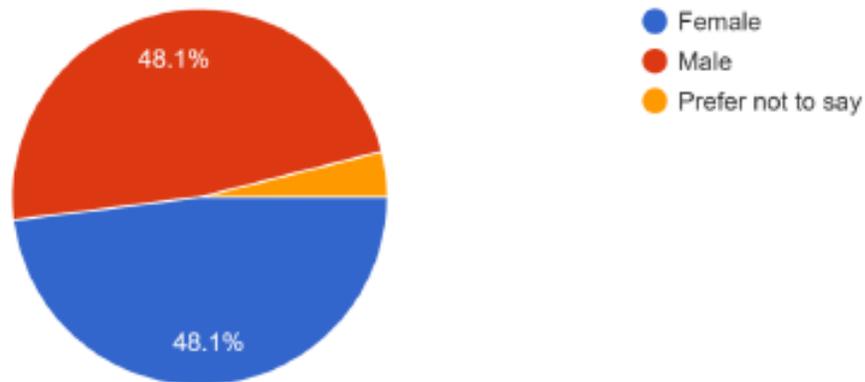
What is your age?

77 responses



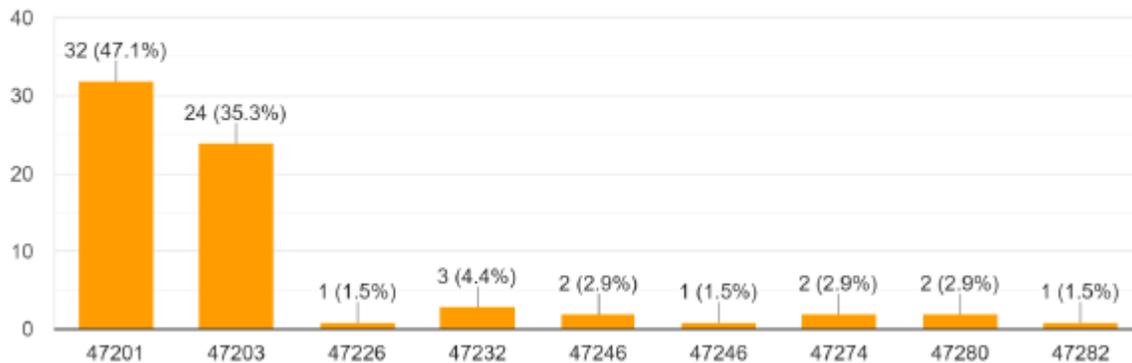
Your Gender:

77 responses



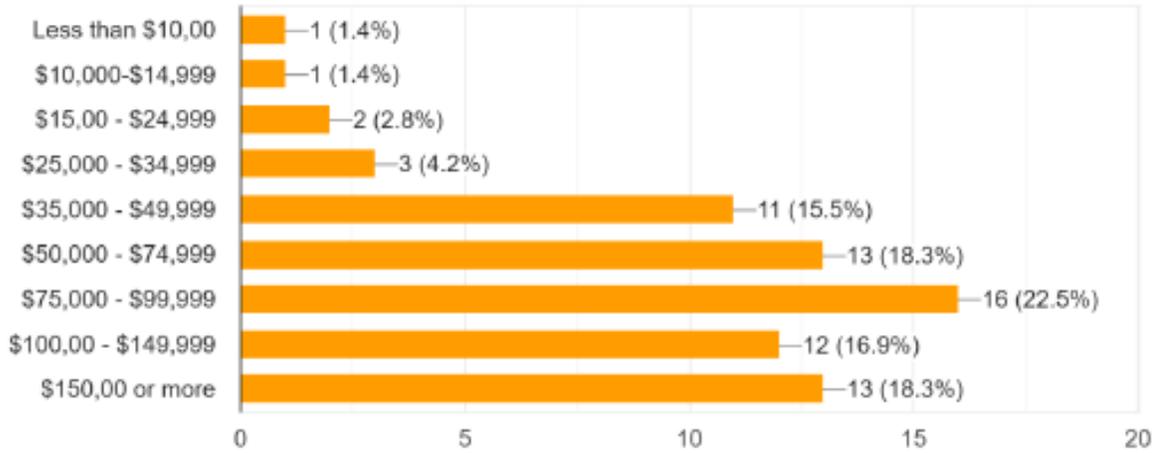
What is your home zip code?

68 responses



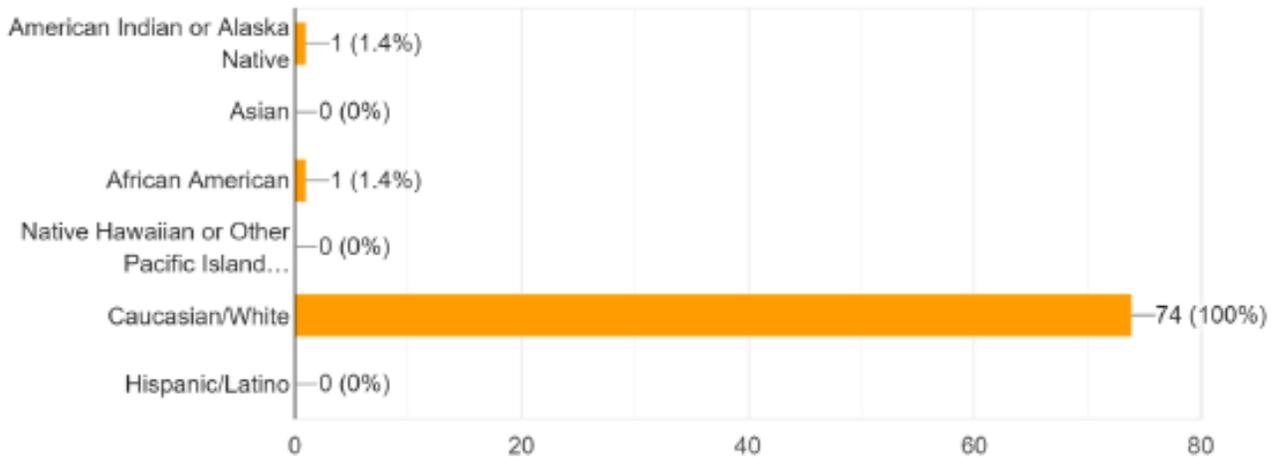
What is your household income?

71 responses



Check ALL of the following that describes your race/ethnicity. (Check all that apply)

74 responses



Organization

The Parks Board

This six-member board is appointed by the County Council (2 members), County Commissioners (1 member), Circuit Court Judge (2 members), and ex-officio member the County Extension Agent. The most basic and necessary function of a County Park Board is to outline proposed goals and objectives which will provide the framework and direction within which the board will direct its future land acquisition, development, and recreational programming.

The Parks Staff

The Parks & Recreation Board has no full-time employees but will have 5 part-time and seasonal employees in 2019. The months of May to August are the most active and require the most intense labor demands. This rush is predominately due to the start-up of facilities and the beginning of baseball and softball. The part time and seasonal staff are usually used only for about 6 months of the year.

Volunteers

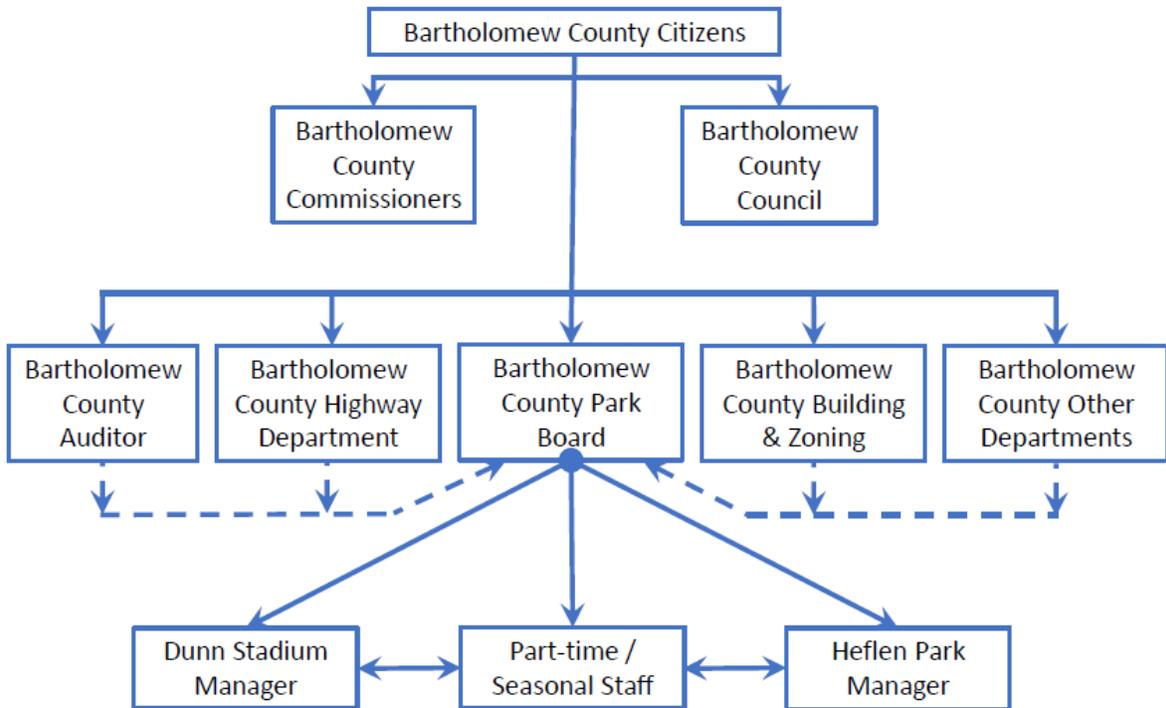
While volunteers have always played an integral role in the development, operation and maintenance of the parks there has been no formal Volunteer Coordinator. Park staff at all levels have overseen and coordinated various volunteer efforts. People wanting to volunteer may contact Dennis Pierce at 812-379-1515 and they will be referred to the appropriate staff depending on interest and skills.

The Bartholomew County Parks Board has been fortunate to receive volunteer assistance from a variety of sources. These include Cummins Work Groups, Seniors from the high schools completing their senior projects, and Eagle Scouts. These groups have completed various important projects for the Board and should be utilized in the future when and where appropriate.

Friends and Advisory Groups

Many people volunteer time, skills and money are through friends groups and advisory boards. While the Bartholomew County Park Board doesn't currently have such advisory boards these affiliate organizations could be developed in the future. These could have a 501(c) 3 Status and raise money to benefit the parks. Their efforts could lead to the development of many key components of the county system. People interested in learning more about these organizations and how to join may contact Dennis Pierce at pierced@bcsc.k12.in.us.

Organizational Chart



Natural Features

Open Space

Within the corporate boundary of Bartholomew County there is a great deal of open space left. Most is held privately for agricultural uses.

Water

With floodplains being present along both sides of four rivers running through Bartholomew County, special attention needs to be given when altering the natural features within these areas. The Department of Natural Resources has specific standards, which must be conformed to in order to make improvements within any floodplain.

Plants and animals

Vegetation in this area varies with the soil and physiography. Most of the native vegetation is hardwood trees such as tulip - poplar, oak, maple, elm and ash, occurring in upland areas. In those areas that were lowlands vegetation would be swamp grasses, sedges, sycamores and cotton woods.

Animals fall into three categories: open land, woodland, and wetland. Samples of open land wildlife include: rabbit, fox, skunks, quail, and meadowlarks. Squirrel, deer, raccoons, woodpeckers and nuthatches makeup some of the woodland wildlife. Reptiles, mammals and birds form a long list of wildlife that frequent wetland areas. Ducks, geese, beaver, muskrat snakes and frogs are some of these.

Topography

Bartholomew County is relatively flat with a few gently rolling hills and primarily on the banks of the creeks, steep slopes. However, the western portion of the county is very hilly which favors more natural park development. This means that no drastic regrading would need to occur in order to develop an area as passive or active open space/park.

Soils

Eight soils associations make up the soils for Bartholomew County. Bartholomew County sets primarily on Crosby soils, which are nearly level and poorly drained. This will account for some of the drainage challenges at some of the facilities.

Climate

Bartholomew County's climate and temperatures are relatively mild; generally, there are no extreme temperatures in this Midwest region of the continent. The average temperatures range from 30°F during the winter months and 73.5°F in the summer. The precipitation usually occurs on a regular basis with the total average annual rainfall being 38 inches. Winds usually blow from the southwest, however, the winter winds come from the northwest. This type of environment is conducive to numerous kinds of vegetation.

Indiana's climate is changing

Temperatures are rising, more precipitation is falling and the last spring frost of the year has been getting steadily earlier.

These changing climate patterns affect us individually and affect many aspects of our society, including human health, public infrastructure, water resources, agriculture, energy use, urban environments, and ecosystems.

This report from the Indiana Climate Change Impacts Assessment (IN CCIA) describes historical climate trends from more than a century of data and future projections that detail the ways in which our climate will continue to change.

Significant takeaways, which will be detailed later in this report, include:

Key finding: Indiana has already warmed 1.2°F since 1895. Temperatures are projected to rise about 5°F to 6°F by mid-century¹, with significantly more warming by century's end.

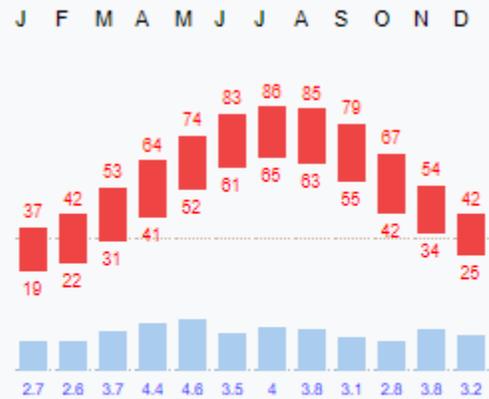
Why it matters: A rising average temperature increases the chance of extreme heat and reduces the chance of extreme cold, and it also changes the timing and length of the frost-free season when plants grow. These shifts will impact air quality, extend the growing season and the allergy season, and create more favorable conditions for some pests and invasive species. The impact to parks is longer mowing seasons, and more invasive species that can damage property.

Key finding: Extreme cold events are declining. By mid-century, the northern third of Indiana will experience on average only six days per year below 5°F, down from 13 days in the past.

Why it matters: Cold temperatures control populations of disease-carrying insects such as mosquitoes and ticks, as well as forest pests. Warmer winters would allow some of these species to remain active for longer periods or to expand their ranges into Indiana.

Key finding: Average annual precipitation has increased 5.6 inches since 1895, and more rain is falling in heavy downpours. Winters and springs are likely to be much

Climate chart (explanation)



Average max. and min. temperatures in °F

Precipitation totals in inches

Source: The Weather Channel^[7]

wetter by mid-century, while expected changes in summer and fall precipitation are less certain.

Why it matters: Increased precipitation, especially in the form of heavy rain events, will increase flooding risks and pollute water as combined sewer systems overflow and fertilizers run off of farm fields. Warmer summers with the same or less rain would increase stress on agricultural crops and drinking water supplies. Wetter seasons impact playing seasons and potential revenue. In 2018 revenues were down due to much wetter summer seasons and flooding.

Key finding: The frost-free season has lengthened by nine days per year statewide since 1895. This trend is projected to continue and intensify. By mid-century, central Indiana's frost-free season is projected to increase by 3.5 to 4.5 weeks compared to the past.

Why it matters: Longer growing seasons can increase the productivity of food crops and forests and could expand crop-production opportunities in northern latitudes or the possibility of double-cropping further south. But they also increase growth of less desirable plants like ragweed and create favorable conditions for some invasive species. Longer growing seasons impact both labor and materials in the process of mowing and maintaining facilities.

Indiana's Past & Future Climate: *A Report from the Indiana Climate Change Impacts Assessment*

<http://www.purdue.ag/climatereport>

So how does this impact all the parks? All parks are impacted by climate change. Three facilities: Heflen, Anderson Falls and Owens Bend are in or adjacent to a floodway and are typically flooded at least once if not more frequently each year. These facilities are flood proof or resistant. Dunn Stadium and Wayne Park are the primary active facilities for softball, baseball and BMX. These facilities are at the mercy of the weather. With more erratic weather and more frequent storms these facilities are not able to be used during inclement weather.

There are three overriding issues with climate change. One is the ability of users being able to actually use the facilities. The second is the ability of staff to maintain the facilities in a timely fashion and in a manner consistent with the intended use. The third is the impact of pests/disease to plants and animals.

The board and staff strive to address each of the issues they face within the resources they have available. The board has worked with the extension person to address the damage done by the Emerald Ash Borer.

Given the limitations of staff and budget there are no plans for new facilities.

Constructed, Historical and Cultural Features

Located in the south portion of Indiana, Bartholomew County is about 45 miles south of Indianapolis along 1-65. The confluence of the Driftwood and Flatrock rivers is just southwest of north of downtown Columbus and becomes the East Fork of the White River. Haw Creek and Clifty Creek connect to the East Fork of the White River just south of downtown Columbus.

Bartholomew County was named after General Joseph Bartholomew and went on to be a state representative. He was a patriot, Indian fighter and soldier in the Revolutionary War. The county was organized on April 1, 1822 and Bartholomew County was incorporated January 21, 1850.

Bartholomew County Park Board History

In 1978 the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board was permanently established. What is now called Heflen Park was deeded to the County in 1969. Heflen Park was named for William Heflen for his efforts in making the first park usable. Since that time 11 additional parks have been added to, the County Park system. All but one park has been donated. Currently the park system consists of 12 facilities that are maintained and programmed by the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board. These facilities comprise over 155.72 acres of property that serve the needs of the community.

Industry

Bartholomew County has many businesses, 16 of the local industries employ 150 people or more.

They include:

Industry top 10

1. Faurecia
2. Columbus Regional Hospital
3. NTN Driveshaft Inc
4. Cummins Inc
5. Cosco Home & Office Products
6. Toyota Industrial Eqpt Mfg. Inc.
7. Emcon Technologies LLC
8. Walmart
9. Columbus Risk Management
10. PMG Indiana Corp

These industries provide a significant opportunity for sponsorship and / or corporate community service. To date Cummins has adopted 5 parks and Toyota has adopted Dunn Stadium.

Transportation

Bartholomew County's rail transportation is provided by Indiana and Louisville. These rails provide service to the local industries and will provide passenger service. The heart of Bartholomew County is located about two miles east of Interstate 65, which is the highway pipeline between Indianapolis and Louisville. Other interstate highways in close proximity include: 1-465, 1-74, 1-69, and 1-70.

Education

Five colleges and universities are within 45 miles of Bartholomew County. Franklin College is only 16 miles away, while Indiana University, Butler University, Marian College, University of Indianapolis, and IUPUI are located in Indianapolis about 45 miles away.

IUPUC, IVY Tech, and Trine University have campuses in Columbus.

At the local level Bartholomew County has 12 elementary schools (3 parochial), 3 middle schools, 3 high schools, and two parochial schools with grades K-8. These schools provide the education for over 13,600 students. BCSC and Flat Rock – Haw Creek SC had an overall B grades for 2018 and are being appealed. St. Bartholomew had an A grade in 2017. St. Peters Lutheran School had a B grade in 2017.

Each of these education facilities could become a partner in the development of programming at the parks or as a resource for research.

Utilities

Bartholomew County is served by all major utilities. Duke and REMC provides electrical service, Vectren provides natural gas, multiple companies provide telephone, cable, mobile and internet services, Southeastern and Eastern Bartholomew Water companies provides water. There are a number of entities that provide the sewer services. These utility providers could be partnered with on the development of a trail system.

Agencies

Bartholomew County is home to several agencies that have the potential to partner with the Parks board. The Columbus Area Arts Council, kidscommons, and Historical Society are a few that could be partnered with on potential programming at some of the county park facilities. One agency in particular is an important partner. The Columbus Visitor's Center provides promotion for the park facilities as well as has provided funds to upgrade restrooms at Dunn Stadium. This relationship should be continued and nurtured.

Social and economic factors

Population

According to the 2018 census estimate, there were 81,024 residents of Bartholomew County. The population of Bartholomew County continues to grow at the rate of approximately 13.99% per decade from 1950 to 2010, and an average of 2.41% annual growth from 2010 to 2018, which is quintuple the rate for the entire state of Indiana (0.5% annually).

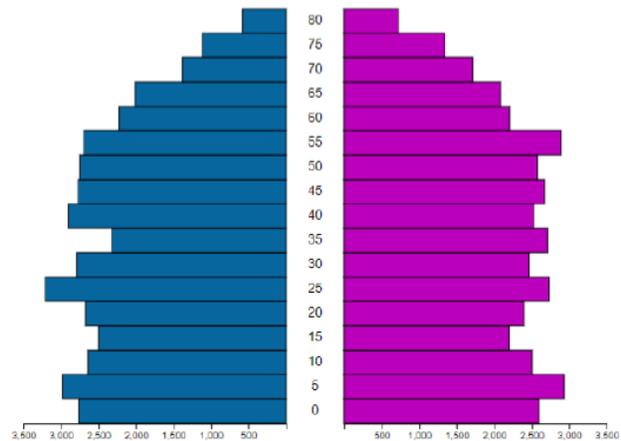
Year	Population	Growth	Growth Rate
2018	81,024	-1,016	-1.25%
2017	82,040	167	0.20%
2016	81,873	587	0.72%
2015	81,286	936	1.15%
2014	80,350	778	0.97%
2013	79,572	658	0.83%
2012	78,914	1,335	1.69%
2011	77,579	770	0.99%
2010	76,809	5,072	6.60%
2000	71,737	8,080	11.26%
1990	63,657	-1,431	-2.25%
1980	65,088	8,066	12.39%
1970	57,022	8,824	15.47%
1960	48,198	12,090	25.08%
1950	36,108	7,832	21.69%

According to the Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey estimates:

- The median age of residents was 38.1 years, 36.6 for men and 39.3 for women and the overall trend is the median age is dropping
- 50.2% Male; 49.8% Female
- 88.3% White; 2.3% Black or African American, 0.5% American Indian, 7.2% Asian, 0.1% Native Hawaiian, 1.7% Two or More Races, 6.7% Hispanic or Latino
- 64.9 Age Dependency Ratio, 25.3 Old Age Dependency Ratio and 39.6 Child Dependency Ratio

Bartholomew County, Indiana Population Pyramid 2018

Data via US Census (2017 ACS 5-Year Survey): Table S0101



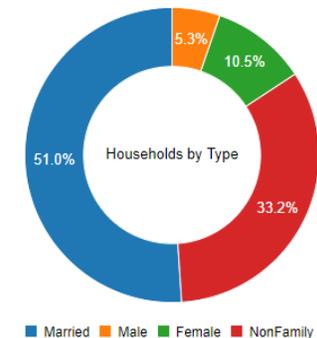
Bartholomew County, Indiana Households by Type

Type	Count	Average Size	Owned
All	31,472	2.54	71
Married	16,066	3.14	84.5
Non Family	10,444	1.24	57.9
Female	3,301	3.25	55
Male	1,661	3.48	55.1

3.09 Average Family Size 5% Unmarried (Opposite Sex)

2.54 Average Household Size 0.2% Unmarried (Same Sex)

Bartholomew County, Indiana Households



- There are 61,575 adults, (12,438 of whom are seniors) in Bartholomew County, Indiana.
- 7.7% with disability under 65.

Economics

According to the Federal Reserve Economic Data, Bartholomew County's unemployment rate has varied from 5.3% in January of 1990 to 2.6% in October of 2018 with a high of 11.1% in February 2010. Currently the unemployment rate is 2.7% and is lower than the state rate of 3.7%.

- Median household income in 2016: \$ 59,765; and the average per capita income = \$ 47,368
- Families below the poverty level: 13.35%
- Employment in Bartholomew County: largest employment sector – manufacturing, service and health care and social assistance = 21.7% of civilian workforce; second largest employment sector – manufacturing = 17.7%

Housing

- Average household size: 2.54 persons
- 34,361 total housing units
- Households with computers – 85.1%
- 1,342 housing units vacant
- 71.0% of units are owner-occupied
- Persons in poverty – 10.6%

Education

- 61.59 % of population 25 years or older are high school graduates
- 25.46% have some college or earned Associate's Degree
- 31.24 % hold Bachelor's Degree or higher

Summary

- Bartholomew County is predominantly white – 83.25%
- Evenly split between male and female
- A percentage point lower than average unemployment rate
- Above the Federal Median Wage Average
- Above the State Median Wage Average for Household
- Significantly lower percentage of residents have a high school degree or better than State average
- Above the state poverty average

Demographics and the Future of Parks and Recreation in Bartholomew County

The data cited above paints a picture of Bartholomew County residents as a relatively homogenous group in terms of ethnicity, gender, and education level; primarily low to moderate income individuals and families while there are clusters of ethnicities that may not be served by existing facilities or programs. Given these statistics, is fair to assume

that many Bartholomew County residents rely on the parks within the county as their source for recreation, family gatherings, outings. Providing parks for all areas of the county, segments of the population and ethnicities has guided the park board since its inception. Looking at the future and how we want to grow, the development of public spaces, parks and trails plays a critical role in luring new industry and residents to the area. A community's ability to attract and maintain a more affluent and educated population base is directly linked to quality of life. High quality parks and trails systems rank highly as things people indicate add quality to their lives and community. Recent studies indicate that for every \$1 invested in parks there is tenfold in economic benefits is realized. Investing in parks, trails and public spaces will assist the county in This growing, retaining their best residents, luring new business, and attracting new residents with higher incomes which will ultimately increase the tax base needed to.

The park system has suffered from regular vandalism at some of the outlining parks. With the parks spread out and lack of park patrol the park board has to rely on visitors, neighbors and the sheriff's department for assistance. To that end the Sheriff's Department also provides workers to help maintain the parks.

Population over Time	Number	Rank in U.S.	Percent of Indiana	Indiana
2017	82,040	<u>694</u>	1.20%	6,666,818
2010	76,794	<u>714</u>	1.20%	6,483,802
2000	71,726	<u>705</u>	1.20%	6,091,517
1990	63,827	<u>703</u>	1.10%	5,555,087
1980	65,088	<u>624</u>	1.20%	5,490,210
2000 to 2010 % Change	7.10%	<u>1,041</u>		6.40%
1990 to 2010 % Change	20.30%	<u>1,094</u>		16.70%
1980 to 2010 % Change	18.00%	<u>1,369</u>		18.10%

Components of Population Change (1-year change ending in 2017)	Number	Rank in U.S.	Percent of Indiana	Indiana
Net Domestic Migration	-633	<u>2,899</u>	64.90%	-976
Net International Migration	392	<u>317</u>	3.40%	11,410
Natural Increase (births minus deaths)	409	<u>449</u>	1.80%	22,545
Births	1,109	<u>613</u>	1.30%	83,021
Deaths	700	<u>760</u>	1.20%	60,476

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates by Age in 2016	Number	Rank in U.S.	Pct Dist.	Pct Dist. in U.S.
Preschool (0 to 4)	5,340	<u>642</u>	6.70%	6.20%
School Age (5 to 17)	14,052	<u>672</u>	17.50%	16.90%
College Age (18 to 24)	6,656	<u>776</u>	8.30%	9.80%
Young Adult (25 to 44)	21,574	<u>644</u>	26.90%	26.40%
Older Adult (45 to 64)	20,589	<u>725</u>	25.70%	26.20%
Older (65 plus)	11,992	<u>734</u>	15.00%	14.50%
Median Age	37.9	<u>2,323</u>		Median Age = 37.7

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Median age calculated by the IBRC.

Population Estimates by Race and Hispanic Origin in 2016	Number	Rank in U.S.	Pct Dist.	Pct Dist. in U.S.
American Ind. or Alaskan Native Alone	205	<u>1,182</u>	0.30%	0.80%
Asian Alone	4,585	<u>331</u>	5.70%	5.20%
Black Alone	1,522	<u>1,320</u>	1.90%	12.60%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pac. Isl. Alone	103	<u>406</u>	0.10%	0.20%
White Alone	69,108	<u>677</u>	86.20%	73.30%
Two or More Race Groups	1,308	<u>882</u>	1.60%	3.10%
Hispanic or Latino (can be of any race)				
Non-Hispanic or Latino	75,124	<u>684</u>	93.70%	82.70%
Hispanic or Latino	5,079	<u>750</u>	6.30%	17.30%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

Hispanic or Latino Population in 2016 (can be of any race)	Number	Rank in U.S.	Pct Dist.	Pct Dist. in U.S.
Hispanic	5,079	<u>750</u>	100%	100%
Mexican	4,224	<u>620</u>	83.20%	63.60%
Cuban	10	<u>1,571</u>	0.20%	3.80%
Puerto Rican	124	<u>1,110</u>	2.40%	9.60%
Other	721	<u>812</u>	14.20%	23.10%
White, Not Hispanic (reporting white alone)	67,286	<u>657</u>	N/A	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Educational Attainment in 2016	Number	Percent of Population 25+	Rank in U.S.	U.S. % of Population 25+
Total Population 25 and Older	54,155	100%	N/A	100%
Less than 9th Grade	1,731	3.20%	2,183	5.60%
9th to 12th, No Diploma	3,535	6.50%	2,153	7.40%
High School Graduate (includes equiv.)	18,896	34.90%	1,566	27.50%
Some College, No Degree	9,334	17.20%	2,831	21.00%
Associate Degree	4,588	8.50%	1,472	8.20%
Bachelor's Degree	9,685	17.90%	600	18.80%
Graduate, Professional or Doctorate Degree	6,386	11.80%	357	11.50%

Median Income	Number	Rank in U.S.	Percent of U.S.
Median Household Income in 2016	\$59,765	496	103.70%
Median Household Income in 2000	\$46,301	366	110.30%
Percent Change 2000 to 2016	29.10%	2,245	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI)	Number	Rank in U.S.	Percent of U.S.
2016	\$47,388	575	96.20%
2008	\$34,288	576	89.90%
1998	\$25,529	250	103.20%
1988	\$14,598	509	94.40%
10-Year % Change	39.20%	49	
20-Year % Change	85.80%	1,476	
30-Year % Change	224.80%	251	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Personal Income in 2016 (\$000)	Number	5-Year % Change (adj*)	Rank in U.S.
Total Earnings by Place of Work	\$3,680,068	28.80%	341
Minus: Contributions for Government Social Insurance	\$413,791	40.80%	447
Personal Contributions for Government Social Insurance	\$217,189	66.40%	252
Employer Contributions for Government Social Insurance	\$196,602	20.00%	699
Plus: Adjustment for Residence	(\$837,849)	38.10%	520
Equals: Net Earnings by Place of Residence	\$2,608,428	24.80%	322
Plus: Dividends, Rent, Interest	\$806,630	25.00%	949
Plus: Transfer Payments	\$842,278	18.40%	932
Equals: Personal Income by Place of Residence	\$3,857,334	23.70%	353

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Poverty Estimates	Number	Rank in U.S.	Percent Change	Rank in U.S.
Poverty Rate in 2016	11.7	2,250	--	--
In 2000	7.1	2,820	64.80%	103
Poverty Rate for Children under 18 in 2016	15.1	2,410	--	--
In 2000	9.8	2,774	57.30%	217

Annual Covered Employment and Wages Over Time (NAICS)	Establishments	Jobs	Average Wage	Rank In	Pct of U.S.
			Per Job	U.S.	Avg Wage
2017	1,904	50,560	\$51,807	266	93.50%
2016	1,903	50,418	\$50,413	273	94.00%
2015	1,883	49,797	\$50,597	269	95.60%
2014	1,854	48,644	\$48,789	281	95.00%
2013	1,886	47,259	\$47,501	275	95.40%
2012	1,914	47,227	\$47,672	248	96.70%
2011	1,885	43,867	\$45,480	272	94.70%
2010	1,853	40,907	\$43,671	283	93.40%
2009	1,861	40,850	\$41,540	342	91.20%
2008	1,890	44,459	\$42,610	289	93.50%
2007	1,879	43,736	\$41,078	283	92.40%
10-Year Change	25	6,824	\$10,729		
10-Year Percent Change	1.30%	15.60%	26.10%		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

D = Non-Disclosable Data, N/A = Not Available; Note: Average wage may not match published numbers due to rounding.

Annual Industry Distribution of Jobs and Avg. Wage in 2017 (NAICS)	Establishments	Jobs	Pct. Dist.	Annual Average Wage	Rank In
				Per Job	U.S.
Total	1,904	50,560	100.00%	\$51,807	266
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21	0	0.00%	\$0	1,717
Mining	2	0	0.00%	\$0	1,168
Utilities	9	142	0.30%	\$83,520	687
Construction	141	1,646	3.30%	\$52,730	738
Manufacturing	139	19,195	38.00%	\$70,003	240
Wholesale Trade	109	1,583	3.10%	\$79,026	131
Retail Trade	299	5,018	9.90%	\$23,167	2,272
Transportation & Warehousing	70	1,080	2.10%	\$55,935	339
Information	19	326	0.60%	\$47,526	919
Finance and Insurance	130	1,028	2.00%	\$71,210	297
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	72	330	0.70%	\$31,786	1,393
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	158	1,667	3.30%	\$63,306	642
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25	678	1.30%	\$107,329	233
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Rem. Services	96	2,874	5.70%	\$30,521	1,223
Educational Services	42	163	0.30%	\$17,229	1,821
Health Care and Social Services	219	3,998	7.90%	\$46,819	602
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	22	283	0.60%	\$16,876	1,331
Accommodation and Food Services	161	3,778	7.50%	\$15,905	846
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	138	774	1.50%	\$28,441	1,329
Public Administration	34	1,135	2.20%	\$38,451	1,792
Unallocated	1	1	0.00%	\$199,340	2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

D = Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

N/A = This item is not available.

Note: Average wage may not match published numbers due to rounding.

Annual Covered Employment and Wages Over Time (NAICS)	Establishments	Jobs	Average Wage	Rank in	Pct of U.S.
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2009	1,861	40,850	\$41,540	342	91.20%
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10-Year Change	25	6,824	\$10,729		
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Total	1,904	50,560	100.00%	\$51,807	266
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	21	0	0.00%	\$0	1,715
Mining	2	0	0.00%	\$0	1,168
Utilities	9	142	0.30%	\$83,520	687
Construction	141	1,646	3.30%	\$52,730	738
Manufacturing	139	19,195	38.00%	\$70,003	240
Wholesale Trade	109	1,583	3.10%	\$79,026	131
Retail Trade	299	5,018	9.90%	\$23,167	2,275
Transportation & Warehousing	70	1,080	2.10%	\$55,935	334
Information	19	326	0.60%	\$47,526	919
Finance and Insurance	130	1,028	2.00%	\$71,210	297
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	72	330	0.70%	\$31,786	1,393
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	158	1,667	3.30%	\$63,306	645
Management of Companies and Enterprises	25	678	1.30%	\$107,329	233
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Rem. Services	96	2,874	5.70%	\$30,521	1,223
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Other Services (Except Public Administration)	138	774	1.50%	\$28,441	1,329
Public Administration	34	1,135	2.20%	\$38,451	1,792
Unallocated	1	1	0.00%	\$199,340	7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

D = Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

N/A = This item is not available.

Note: Average wage may not match published numbers due to rounding.

Accessibility and Universal Design Compliance

Enacted in 1990, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive Federal civil rights statute. This statute is comprised of five major parts, or “titles”, with ADA’s stated purpose to provide a “clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities”.

It is estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau that in **Bartholomew County, Indiana** people with a disability (%) is: 11.8 (+/-0.8). In Bartholomew County, Indiana, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 2013-2017, 11.8 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 3.0 percent of people under 18 years old, to 9.6 percent of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 34.9 percent of those 65 and over. www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/acs-counties.html

Title II requires that all public entities with 50 or more employees perform a self-evaluation, prepare a transition plan, make the transition plan available for three years, publish a notice of non-discrimination, designate an ADA Coordinator, and develop a formal complaint form and grievance procedure.

Having over 50 employees, the County has designated:

Ms. Tina Jefferies
Phone: (812) 379-1515
Email: commissioners@bartholomewco.in.gov,

as its ADA Coordinator.

Information regarding ADA requirements can be found on the county’s website. The BCPB can be contacted for additional information or alternative formats to communicate regulations and necessary information.

Since funding is tight and the cost of modifications can be costly, BCPB has sought additional funding to address accessibility issues. To this end, the Bartholomew County Park Foundation was established at the Heritage Fund of Bartholomew County. One of the intents is to increase Access to Recreation for people with disabilities. This will help provide funding for accessible trails and modifications to facilities, making them accessible to people with disabilities. While the foundation is modest, it can be built upon and continue to help fund projects for years to come.

In our initial self-survey in 2016 completed by DLZ, several areas needing to be addressed were identified, and we are actively working to have these corrected. The concept of Universal Design and ADA compliance is a primary consideration for all new projects. While not every trail or park feature can be made accessible, it is the intent of BCPB to ensure that there is a reasonable offering of accessible facilities and activities for People with Disabilities and that, as funds allow, facilities that could and should be accessible are made so. The following represents a list of current areas on which BCPB

plans to focus to increase overall accessibility the next five years. Costs provided are estimates.

ADA Compliance Statement can be found in **Appendix 3**. While the parks are substantially accessible there are items that need to be addressed at each facility to improve accessibility. For a complete listing of specific items that need to be addressed for accessibility as part of the self-evaluation and transition plan is listed in **Appendix 4**.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY - ADA SELF EVALUATION STUDY AND TRANSITION PLAN PARKS FACILITY SUMMARY						
Name & Location	Ownership Status	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority	Total Site Cost	
Anderson Falls C.R. 1140 E off State Road 46	County Owned	\$300	\$5,900	\$0	\$7,100	
Azalia Main St., Azalia	County Owned	\$9,000	\$12,500	\$350	\$21,850	
Climford Alumni Park C.R. 550 N and 350 E	County Owned	\$5,200	\$14,400	\$2,500	\$22,100	
Dunn Stadium State Road 11 & Spears St., Columbus	County Owned	\$11,435	\$23,210	\$3,850	\$38,495	
Elizabethtown S 525 E	County Owned	\$2,300	\$8,500	\$1,350	\$12,150	
Grammer Park C.R. 1000 E and E 360 S	County Owned	\$2,900	\$9,050	\$350	\$12,300	
Heflen 4323 W 700 N, Edinburg	County Owned	\$23,340	\$17,550	\$21,185	\$62,075	
Mt. Healthy 12150 S State Road 58, Columbus	Shared	\$17,300	\$26,200	\$700	\$44,200	
Owen's Bend N 25 E, South of E 550 N	County Owned	\$8,900	\$1,300	\$700	\$10,900	
Petersville C.R. 550 E & 25th St.	County Owned	\$4,250	\$20,100	\$700	\$25,050	
Rook Creek 13000 E 200 S, Columbus	Shared	\$2,900	\$23,300	\$0	\$26,200	
Wayne C.R. 550 S & State Road 11	County Owned	\$1,850	\$20,750	\$0	\$22,610	
TOTALS		\$88,885	\$183,680	\$31,886	\$304,851	

All cost estimates for Bartholomew County facilities are based on a single unified bid with 2016 estimated costs. Bidding in a different manner or different time period will require adjustments to the probable project costs. All items indicated as 'TBD' require further evaluation for feasibility due to historical, topographical or structural concerns.

Source:
DLZ – 2016 - Americans with Disabilities Act
Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan
Appendix A Bartholomew County Facilities Physical Barrier Report

Budgets

Money for the annual park budget comes from a combination of tax dollars and revenues generated by park usage. The following chart summarizes the Bartholomew County Parks operating budget and revenue for the past six years.

Fund	Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
001-25-01-19	Hourly Employees	\$36,024.65	\$36,000.00	\$43,448.58	\$50,784.07	\$49,786.72	\$47,572.03
001-25-02-10	Office Supplies	\$92.00	\$200.00	\$98.00	\$96.00	\$243.65	\$145.13
001-25-02-20	Operating Supplies	\$16,234.38	\$12,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,604.00	\$15,565.23	\$14,998.09
001-25-02-21	Repair and Maintenance Supplies	\$212.36	\$900.00	\$1,602.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,491.12	\$1,494.03
001-25-02-30	Promotion	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$112.95
001-25-03-10	Professional services	\$17,380.00	\$18,400.00	\$19,100.00	\$19,100.00	\$20,270.00	\$16,281.25
001-25-03-20	Communication and Transport	\$2,902.16	\$1,300.00	\$1,900.00	\$1,410.26	\$1,664.72	\$702.85
001-25-03-30	Printing and Advertising	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
001-25-03-40	Tree removal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,903.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
001-25-03-50	Utility services	\$13,936.82	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,056.03	\$18,518.53	\$16,961.76
001-25-03-60	Repair and Maintenance	\$23,371.76	\$24,500.00	\$26,990.33	\$25,000.14	\$27,967.60	\$28,516.38
001-25-03-70	Rentals	\$4,041.56	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$6,600.00	\$5,000.00	\$3,945.55
001-25-04-20	Bldg. Purchase & Improvements	\$1,397.60	\$7,075.40	\$6,838.63	\$1,830.63	\$14,772.19	\$11,669.52
001-25-04-30	Improvements other than Buildings	\$9,737.00	\$10,850.00	\$10,919.51	\$8,561.23	\$5,873.00	\$12,294.43
001-25-04-40	Machinery and Equipment	\$664.99	\$6,000.00	\$7,466.46	\$7,791.55	\$8,000.00	\$6,036.05
001-25-04-41	Dunns Restrooms	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,127.00	\$7,000.00
	Totals	\$126,395.28	\$136,675.40	\$155,316.75	\$150,833.91	\$185,379.76	\$172,780.02
% Change			108.13%	113.64%	97.11%	122.90%	93.20%
	Non Reverting	\$26,204.70	\$26,713.64	\$28,316.00	\$31,889.00	\$39,511.00	
% Change			101.94%	106.00%	112.62%	123.90%	

Trends

A number of trends have been identified in parks and recreation periodicals such as: Parks and Recreation, Therapeutic Recreation Journal, and Journal of Leisure Research. Likewise many issues are discussed in education sessions at annual congresses and national meetings. Additionally, many Boards are seeing some of the following issues in their communities. Some of the following trends are areas of current interest in the area of recreation:

- Cradle to grave recreation programming
- Single parent (female and male) programming
- Day care
- Passive recreation (golf, walking, running, inline skating)
- Recreation as a crime prevention strategy
- Trail / Greenway development
- Therapeutic recreation
- Environmental education
- Revenue generation

NRPA's "Five Trends" Heads-up Indiana, changes are happening

The 2015 Field Report published by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) contains the insightful chart: "Where are We Going: Five Trends that will Impact the Future of Parks and Recreation." The chart lists a series of five trends, each with a bulleted list of sub-trends and impacts resulting from the trends. The trends

shown on the chart run the gamut from good to neutral to bad for outdoor recreation. Several of these trends are visible now in Indiana. The following text lists the trends and some of the additional bullet-list items for each and contains a few examples of how some of these trends are playing out in the Hoosier state.

Trend 1: Programs are key to great park attendance.

- "The public is less likely to visit parks unless they are attending programs."
- "Fewer programs in parks reduce usage rates for parks."
 - These first two bullets are fairly intuitive for most park professionals: the fewer activities offered in any park, the less interaction there is with the public, and therefore the park has reduced public attendance. Many Indiana small-town park systems do not offer recreation, or if recreation happens, it is facilitated by volunteers, external non-profit partners, or others who are not park staff. Most park and recreation experts agree that adding internally organized and staffed programs to a park system will draw more users, provided that the offerings include what users want and need to participate in those programs.
- "Mandates for revenue cost recovery may lead to social inequity."
 - This bullet is an especially sensitive subject for many Indiana communities that are still experiencing the aftereffects of the recession: high unemployment, wage stagnation, business closures and business downsizing. In communities whose

residents are struggling financially, avoiding the pricing out of low- or moderate-income users with fees becomes a careful balancing act between meeting their park department financial needs and their mandate to provide public recreation opportunities for all residents. Compromise tactics like sliding or income-based fee scales, park prescriptions, free park days, and similar ideas offer ways to avoid unintentional denial of service to community members who may be in the most need of low- or no-cost public recreation.

Trend 2: The perceived value of distributed services results in agency functions assigned to various departments.

- “Organizationally, operations are most effective within a single department that carries out all park and recreation responsibilities.”
- In Indiana, where the majority of park departments are in smaller communities with limited staff and budgets, this saves the cost of needing several groups of support staff in different government departments to maintain multiple separate groups of vital field staff. Simply, one bigger staff is far more efficient than many smaller ones. “Agencies that position themselves as providing valuable, essential services fare best.” “Example: Many departments provide all municipal grounds maintenance.” Local governments in Indiana are learning the wisdom of having the best-qualified, best-trained field staff do the same jobs for other departments besides the parks. An example is when park foresters care for street trees for the streets department instead of having a separate specialist staff for each department.
- “Agencies are optimizing services by teaming with other recreation providers.” A small town that can’t currently afford adding professional programming staff to their park system can improve its level of
- service through cooperative agreements with outside sources of programming staff. YMCAs, fitness clubs, league sports non-profits, and other non-government recreation providers are examples.

Trend 3: Agencies are pioneering new funding methods.

- “The lack of municipal funding does not equate to a lack of public support.”
 - In Indiana, many local park departments find that informing their users of the real-world costs of park operations leads to better public support of budget increases and capitol project fundraising.
- “During the recession, special districts that had dedicated funding and agencies invested in revenue-producing facilities fared much better than others.”
 - When compared to the rest of the nation, Indiana has relatively few “special districts” that build in dedicated funding for their parks. In part, having special districts with this ability tends to be an attribute of larger, wealthier, high-population-density demographic areas. Comparatively, most of Indiana is too lightly populated, too moderate- or lower-income, and has too geographically small a government service area (many small towns versus large, urban cities). Indiana park departments have started investing in more revenue-producing facilities; however, as previously discussed in this section, this has to be applied judiciously in order to have a chance of working.

- “Retaining revenues for agency operation is a key to the model’s success.”
 - If all revenue generated by a park department simply vanishes back into the community’s general fund (where it often never benefits the parks), it serves as a significant disincentive to the effort needed to create that revenue. Parks that take advantage of fiscal tactics like non-reverting, parks-only, dedicated revenue accrual accounts have obvious long-term funding advantages over those that do not.
- “Other sources of funding for operations that can be targeted include: value-capture property taxes related to park proximate values and dedicated sales taxes on recreation-related goods and equipment.”
 - This is an area where Indiana is already striving; many communities are already exploring many alternative park funding strategies. These include specialty grants, County Option Income Taxes (COIT), Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Recreation Impact Fees (RIF), Wheel Taxes and many others.

Trend 4: The infrastructure deficit means parks will have to fight harder for public dollars.

- “The Public Works Association is estimating that \$356 billion will be spent on the replacement, renewal, and renovation of our municipal and state roads, highways, bridges, dams, sewers, water, and other infrastructure.”
- “These projects, delayed for years, now create public safety issues.”
- “Park and recreation assets that deferred funding must now compete.”
 - Indiana is no different than any other state—we have billions of dollars in deferred long-term infrastructure maintenance / renovation / replacement needs that have gone unfulfilled for decades. There are opportunities for parks to work themselves into existing projects at little or no additional cost if the project engineers simply add park infrastructure to their designs. One example is adding new sidewalk and bike lanes and a “road diet” into a previously scheduled street replacement. Under such a plan, valuable new alternative transportation is added at no additional cost to the taxpayer because the design includes a better blend of amenities.

Trend 5: Walkable cities draw millennials, fueling a suburban exodus.

- “Millennials are drawn to walkable environments with cultural amenities.”
- “Evidence indicates this will exacerbate the gentrification of cities.”
- “The exodus of disadvantaged populations will be to the nearby suburbs.”
 - As a case in point, Indianapolis saw an exodus of many wealthier families to the surrounding suburbs in the 1970s and 1980s. They sought better schools, larger yards, and improved local public amenities, such as parks. This demographic trend is beginning to reverse. The City has recently been reinvesting in downtown. The new Cultural Trail network is one example. Walkability and improved infrastructure is driving a recent influx of moderate- to high-income professional millennials, empty-nesters, and others interested in the greater cultural amenities now available within walking distance. One after-effect of this

- trend reversal is that low- to moderate-income housing downtown is now nearly nonexistent, and low-income residents and their
- families are being forced to seek affordable residences farther and farther from the newly gentrified city core.
 - “Will these suburbs acquire a resident base in need of public services?”
 - Examples gleaned from other gentrified cities clearly indicate this. One recent example happened when Washington, D.C. began its most recent demographic shift toward a gentrified urban core around 2005. As that happened, the surrounding (formerly wealthy, high-income) suburbs like Silver Spring, Maryland started undergoing rapid socioeconomic shifts, and their newly arrived lower income residents had little choice but to depend to a greater degree on publicly available low-cost recreation options like public parks and recreation programs.
 - “Will the cities become centers of prosperity that feature transit and bikes, a service economy, and small rather than large parks?”
 - In Indiana, at least as far as transit is concerned, that’s a good question. Indiana once had a flourishing transit network. The old electric interurban railways are but one example. The interurban fell out of favor as privately-owned cars became common and good-quality public roads and highways made the freedom of private automobile travel more attractive. The individual cost benefits of transit are only one of the arguments that transit advocates are currently using statewide. But so far, not many communities have invested significantly in additional new transit. Indianapolis may be poised to break this trend in lack of transit investment, with the planned creation of its new Red Line bus rapid transit line. The City is in the process of seeking federal grants for the project. The outcome of this effort may drive changes elsewhere in the state.
 - Demographically, the state reflects the national trend of slow migration out of rural and suburban areas into urban areas. Many smaller communities in Indiana are experiencing significant declines in population. It remains to be seen if this trend will continue. Communities that are self-investing significantly in quality-of-life improvements, including parks, appear to be avoiding the trend of population loss, and have experienced small to moderate population growth.
 - The main economic engine in Indiana is still industry, but there are signs that this could shift more toward a service economy over time.
 - So far, the main reason why small parks remain the majority in Indiana is likely to be the basic low-population-density nature of the state, combined with opportunity cost. In other words, it simply costs too much for small cities and towns to build large, more regional parks in their park systems, and smaller communities still outnumber large ones in Indiana by a significant margin.

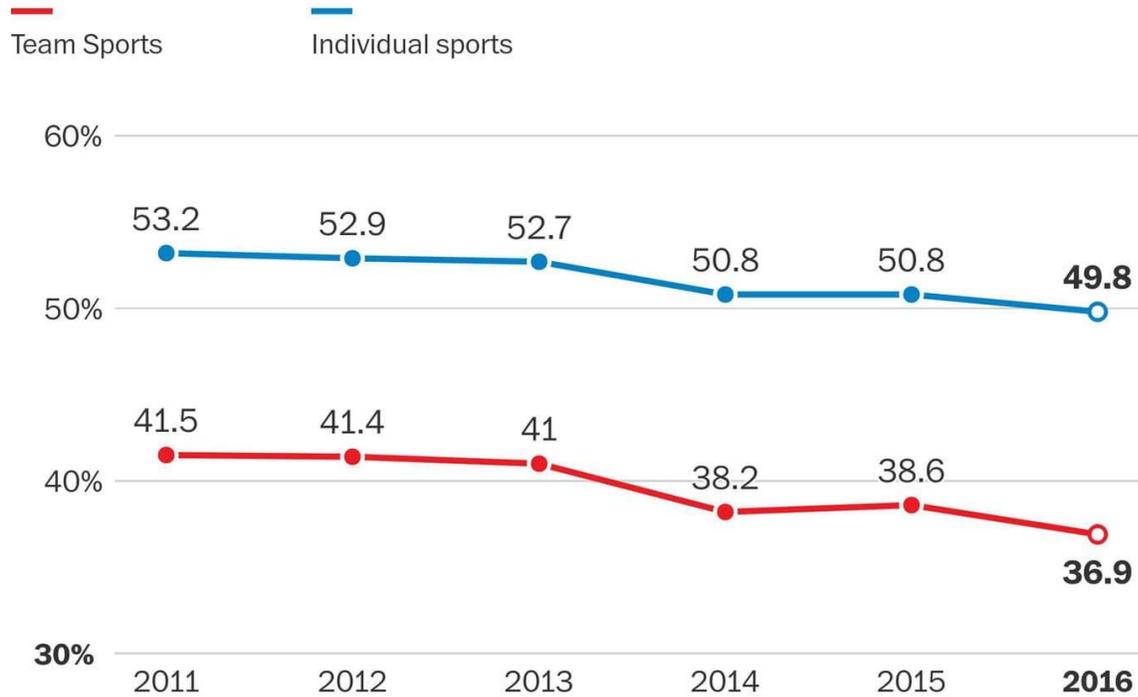
Source - The Indiana Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2016-2020

TABLE 2.3 Activity Trends The Indiana Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2016-2020

	1989	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
1	Picnicking	Hiking/ Walking/ Jogging	Hiking/ Walking/ Jogging	Hiking/ Walking/ Jogging	Hiking/ Walking/ Jogging	Hiking/ Walking/ Jogging
2	Pleasure Driving	Picnicking	Camping	Fairs/ Festivals	Camping	Camping
3	Walking	Swimming	Fishing	Swimming/ SCUBA/ Snorkeling	Picnicking	Fishing
4	Swimming	Camping	Fairs/ Festivals	Nature Observation/ Photography	Fishing	Swimming
5	Fishing	Fishing/ Hunting	Picnicking	Camping	Swimming	Canoeing, Kayaking, Paddle sports
6	Bicycling	Bicycling	Swimming/ SCUBA/ Snorkeling	Fishing	Boating/ Water Skiing/ personal watercraft	Bicycling
7	Camping	Boating	Nature Observation	Picnicking	Golf	Hunting
8	Nature Observation	Nature Observation	Bicycling	Bicycling	Bicycling	Fairs/Festivals, Outdoor concerts
9	Motor Boating	Play- ground Use	Boating/ Water Skiing/ personal watercraft	Motorized vehicle use	Hunting	Boating, Water skiing, Sailing
10	Golf		Play- ground Use	Boating/ Water Skiing/ personal watercraft	Horseback Riding	Off-road Motorized Use

Youth sports participation keeps dropping

The percent of children who play team or individual sports on a regular, or "core," basis continues to fall. Almost 45 percent of kids played a team sport regularly in 2008, according to Aspen Institute data. Now only about 37 percent of kids do.

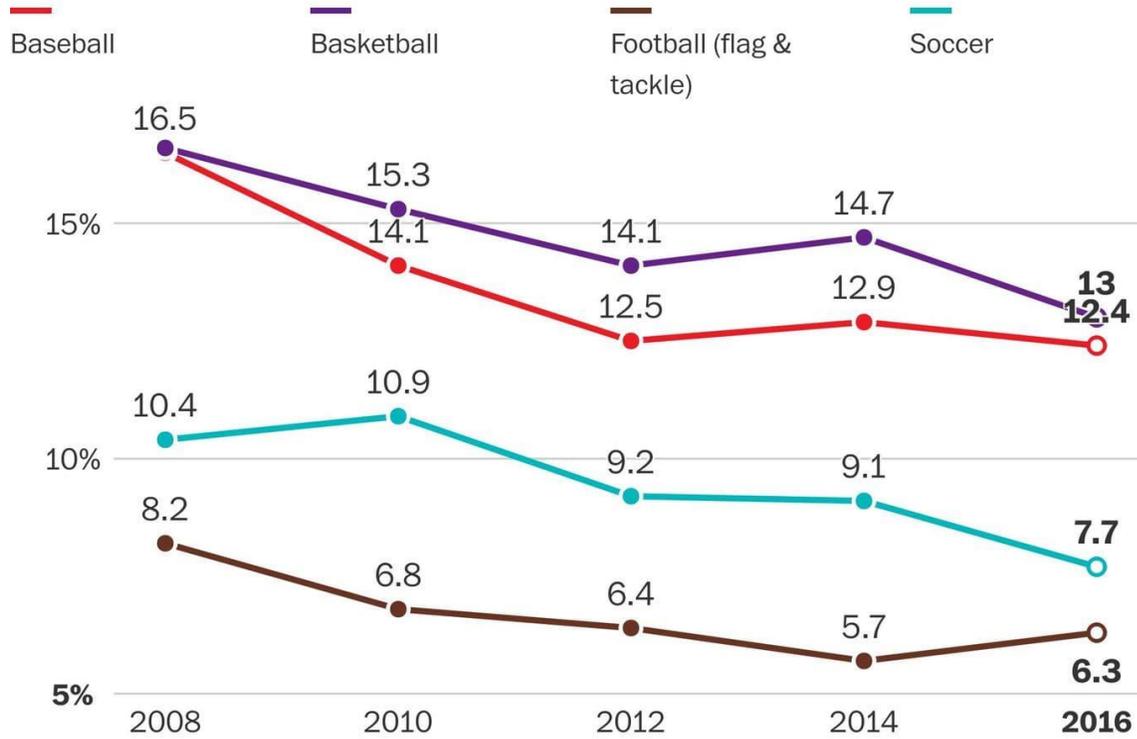


Source: Sports & Fitness Industry Association, Aspen Institute

JACOB BOGAGE/WASHINGTON POST

The "big four" youth sports all take losses

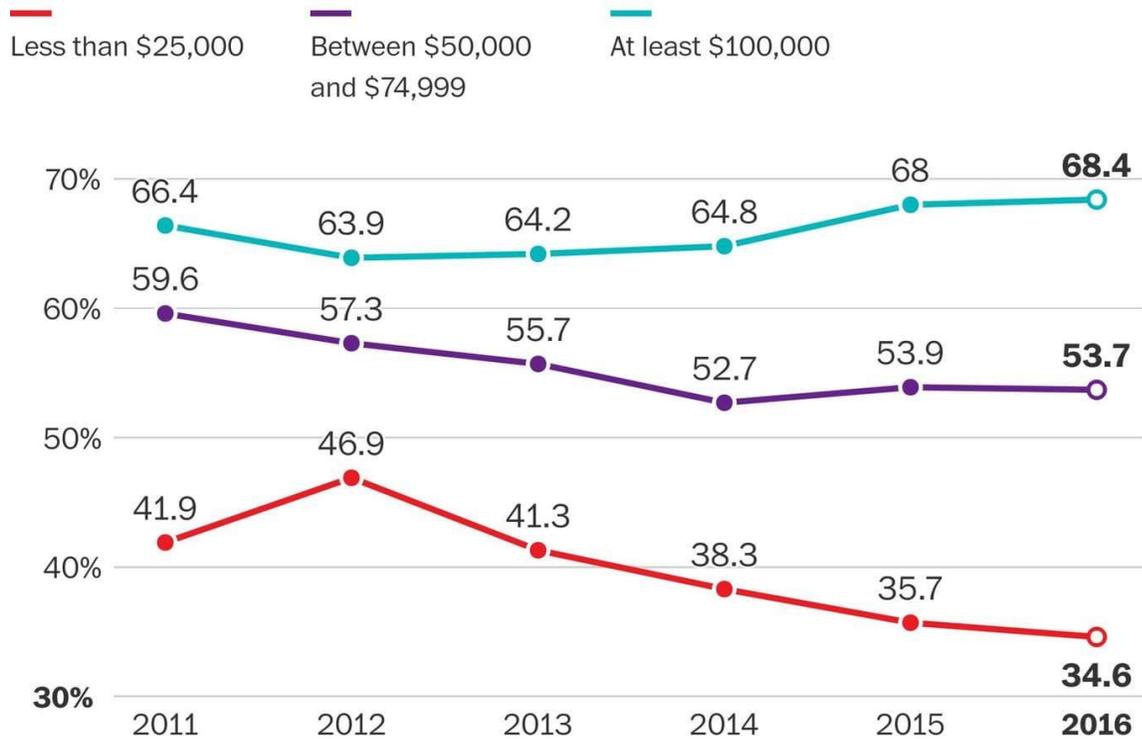
Almost every sport Aspen surveyed experienced participation decreases, but none so severely as the "big four:" baseball, basketball, football and soccer.



Source: Sports & Fitness Industry Association, Aspen Institute

Children who played a team sport for at least one day by household income

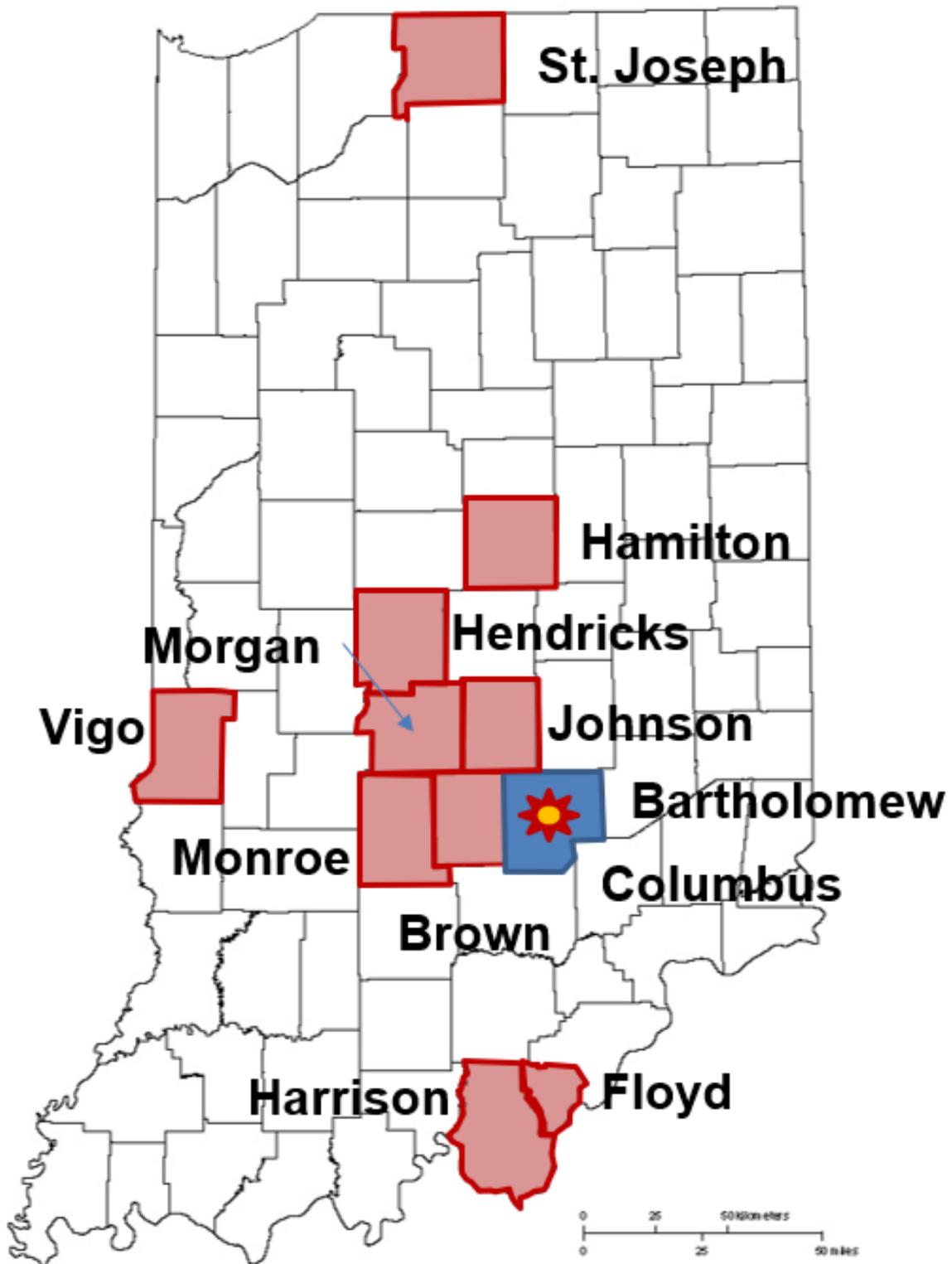
There's a strong correlation between household income and team sport participation, Aspen's data show. Kids from households making less than \$25,000 played one day's worth of team sports in 2016 at half the rate of kids from homes making at least \$100,000.



Source: Sports & Fitness Industry Association, Aspen Institute

JACOB BOGAGE/WASHINGTON POST

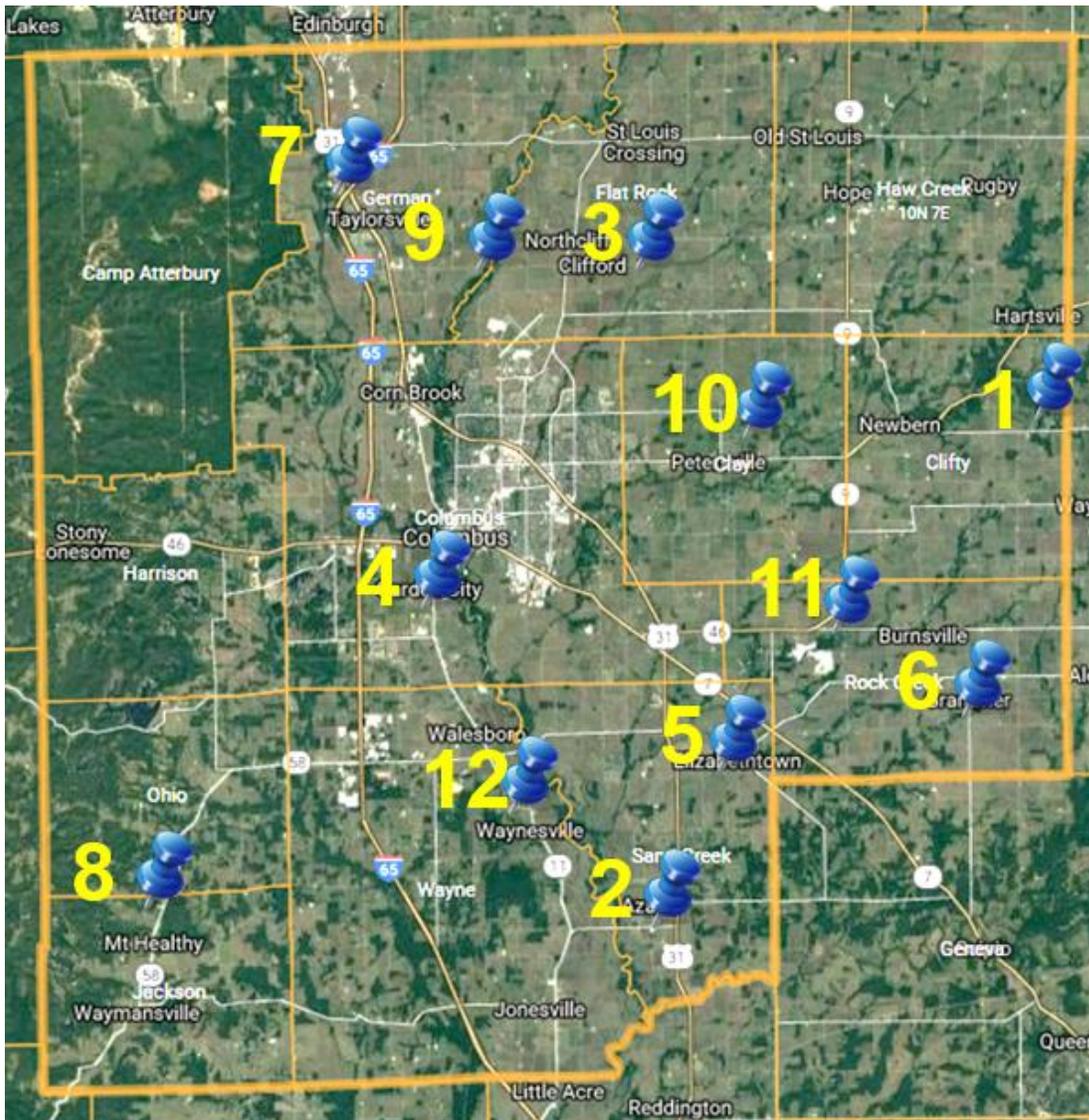
Benchmarks



Park Department Benchmarks													
System	Population	Number of Parks	Park / Population	Average of Parks	Arce/1000 Population	Programming	Director / Superintendent	Website	Master Plan	Full time Employees	Part time Employees	Annual Budget	Non-reverting Budget
Bartholomew County	82,040	12	6.837	155.72	1.90	No	No	Yes	Yes	0	5	\$172,780	\$39,511
Brown County	15,035	1	15,035	73	4.86	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	10	\$150,710	\$65,000
Columbus	46,474	21	2,213	702	15.11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	56	200	\$4,638,191	\$2,652,427
Floyd	76,481	24	3,187	684	8.94	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15	50	\$408,443	\$22,578
Hamilton County	323,747	12	26,979	1589	4.91	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	18	80	\$4,750,000	\$294,400
Harrison County	39,898	9	4,433	900	22.56	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8	75	\$947,455	\$273,769
Hendricks County	163,685	4	40,921	603	3.68	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	7	\$878,733	\$190,640
Johnson County	153,897	2	76,949	638	4.15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	6	\$1,000,000	\$450,000
Monroe County	146,986	4	36,747	400	2.72	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	13	50	\$1,011,495	\$225,000
Morgan County	69,533	2	34,767	124	1.78	No	No	No	No	0	0	\$26,035	
St. Joseph County	270,434	9	30,048	1452	5.37	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	20	\$1,776,130	\$305,155
Vigo County	107,723											\$819,731	\$293,806
Total	1,413,893	88		7165						151	498	\$15,587,192	\$4,772,775
Averages	128,536	11.00		81.42	5.07							\$1,417,017	\$433,889
NRPA Standards			2114		10.10								
Bartholomew County			-4,722.67		-8.20							\$14,398	\$3,293
Average \$ per Park												\$1,110	\$254
Average \$ per Acre										0.00			
Average FTE per Park										0.00			
Average FTE per Acre											0.42		
Average PTE per Park											0.03		
Average PTE per Acre													
Averages of Benchmark Parks													
Average \$ per Park												\$177,127	\$54,236
Average \$ per Acre												\$2,175	\$666
Average FTE per Park										1.72			
Average FTE per Acre										0.02			
Average PTE per Park											5.66		
Average PTE per Acre											0.07		

Existing Facilities

The following pages contain an inventory of the existing park facilities (see inventory table). Each of the facility has a description of amenities and background history. At this time there are no new facilities identified.



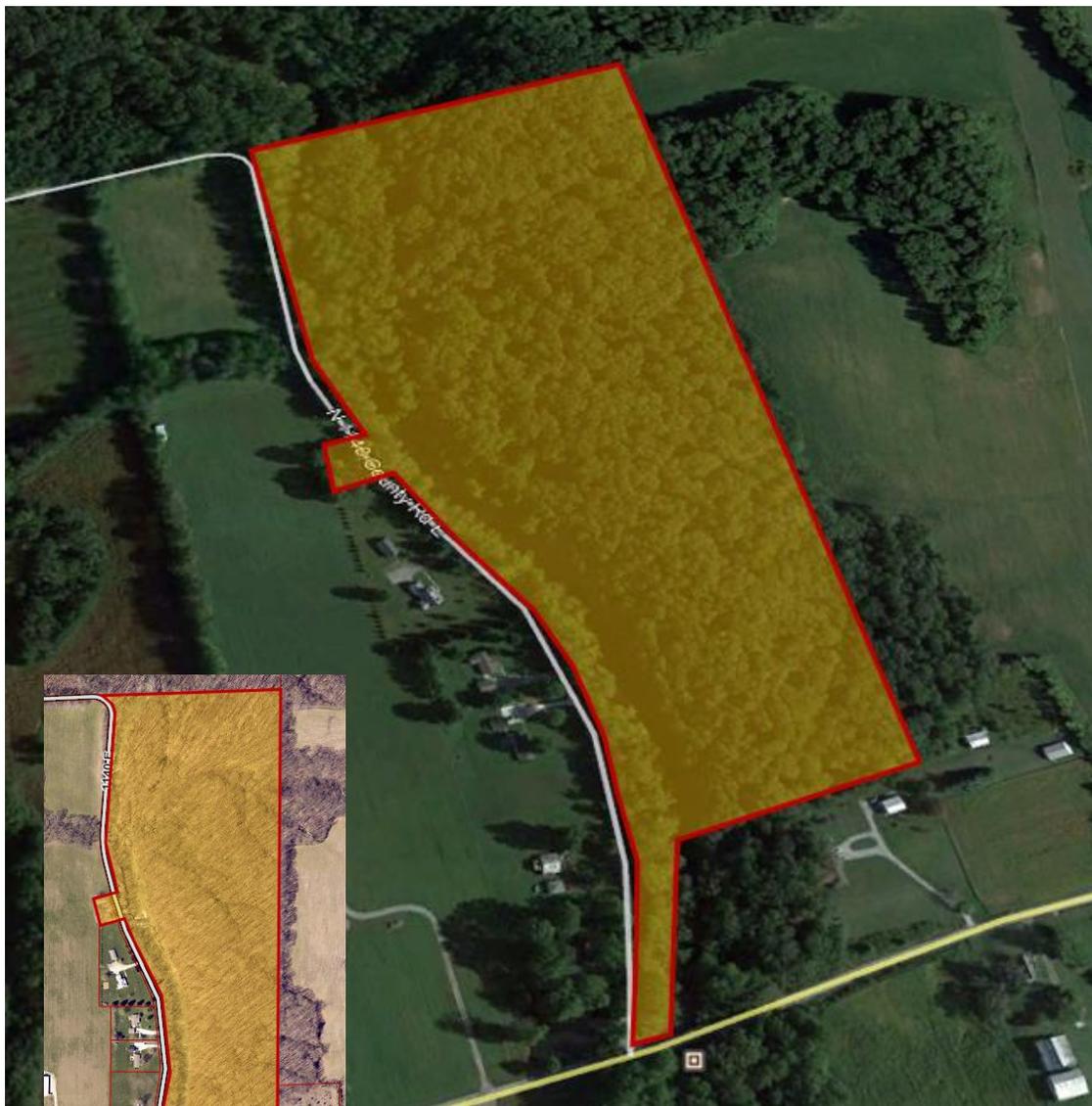
Parks for Bartholomew County, Indiana

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Anderson Falls | 7. Heflen Park |
| 2. Azalia Park | 8. Mt. Healthy |
| 3. Clifford Park | 9. Owens Bend Park |
| 4. Dunn Stadium | 10. Petersville Park |
| 5. Elizabethtown Park | 11. Rock Creek Park |
| 6. Grammar Park | 12. Wayne Park |

Anderson Falls

3411 N 1140 E
Hope, IN 47246

Anderson Falls is a 44-acre park located along Fall Fork Creek in eastern Bartholomew County. It is a passive recreational facility designed to conserve the falls and surrounding woodlands. It consists of 3 basic pathways with a number of interpretive stations and plant identification markers. It also includes a parking lot and restrooms. The park is open year-round and is very popular. This park was made possible through the Nature Conservancy who purchased the property and donated it to the County Park Board.



Bartholomew County GIS

Google Earth view

Azaila

12640 S 350 E
Azaila, IN 47232

This is a city block park located in Azaila. Currently the site serves as open space for the community. This site was taken over by the Park Board in 1996. At that time the park board installed two playgrounds, walkways signage and a parking area.



Google Earth view



Bartholomew County GIS

Clifford

5261 E 550 N,
Clifford, In 47226

Clifford Park is a 3-acre former school site located just east of the town of Clifford on 550 North. This property was acquired in 2001 and developed the same year. The park has a shelter, grills, walking path, landscaping, parking area, basketball goals and backstop for practice baseball or softball.



Google Earth view



Bartholomew County GIS

Dunn Stadium

740 Spear Street,
Columbus, IN 47201

County stadium is a 20-acre softball and BMX facility located just south of Columbus on SR 11 near the county fairgrounds. This complex consists of 4 lighted ball fields, concession stand, restrooms, storage building, playground, a premier BMX track and parking.



Google Earth view

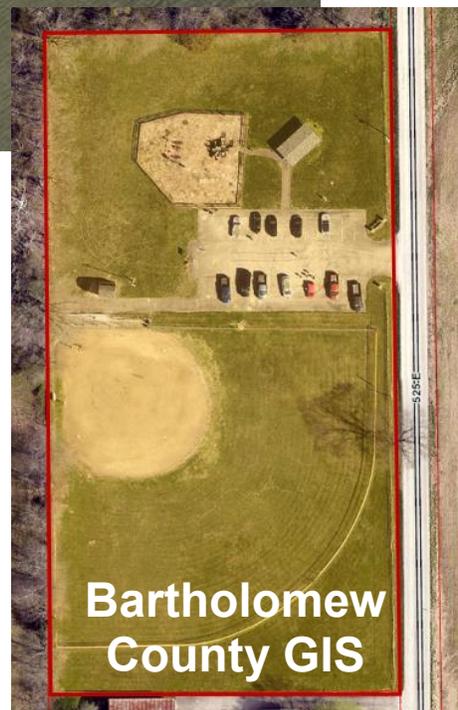


Bartholomew County GIS

Elizabethtown

6660 S 550 E
ELIZABETHTOWN, IN 47232

This 3-acre park was acquired in 1994 from the school board when they assumed a 99-year lease. This park has a basketball court, shelter, ball field and playground.



Grammar

5723 S 1000 E,
Columbus, In 47202-1567

This former school site was gifted to the Park Board in 1993. The 4 acre site has a shelter, parking, playground, and basketball court.



Heflen

4109 W 700 N
COLUMBUS, IN 47201

The oldest of the county parks, Heflen was donated in 1968 to the county in memory of William Heflen by Mr. And Mrs. Heflen. This park has 35.5 acres and has 90 campsites, a shelter, fishing pond, volleyball court, horseshoes, and restrooms. This park sits on Driftwood River in the northwest portion of Bartholomew County.

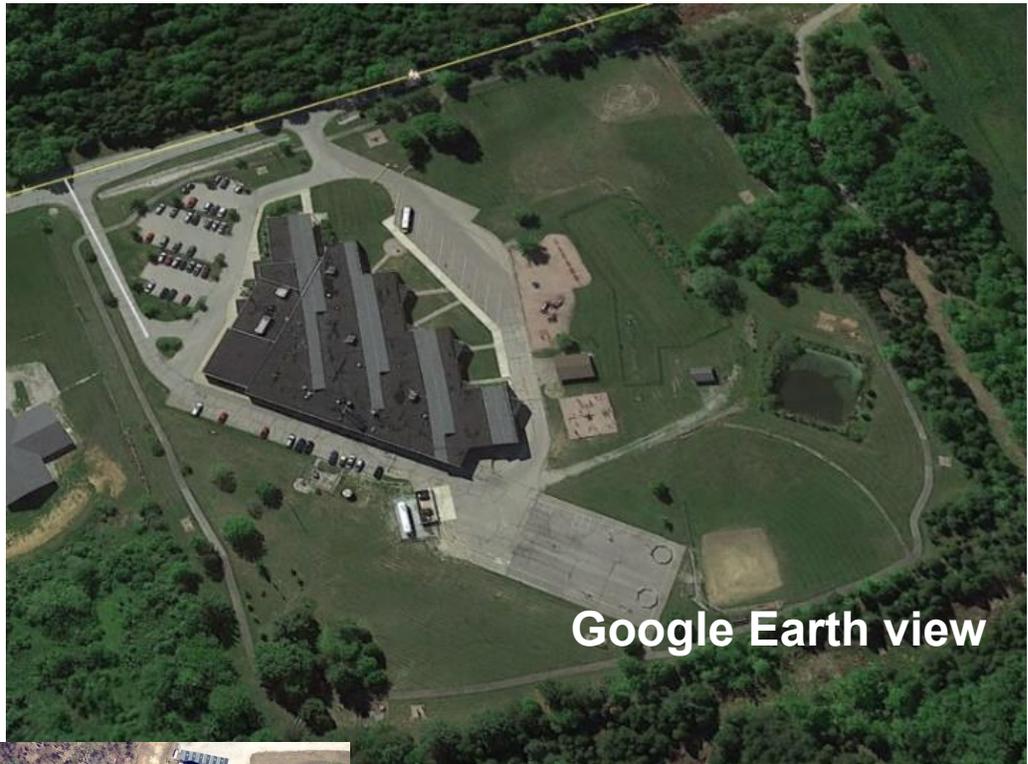


**Bartholomew
County GIS**

Mount Healthy

12150 S St Rd 58,
Columbus, In 47201

Mount Healthy is a school-park facility. This site has 2 ballfields, a playground, storage area, walking path and a soccer field. The facility was developed in 1996.



Owens Bend
8400 E 550 N
Columbus, IN 47201

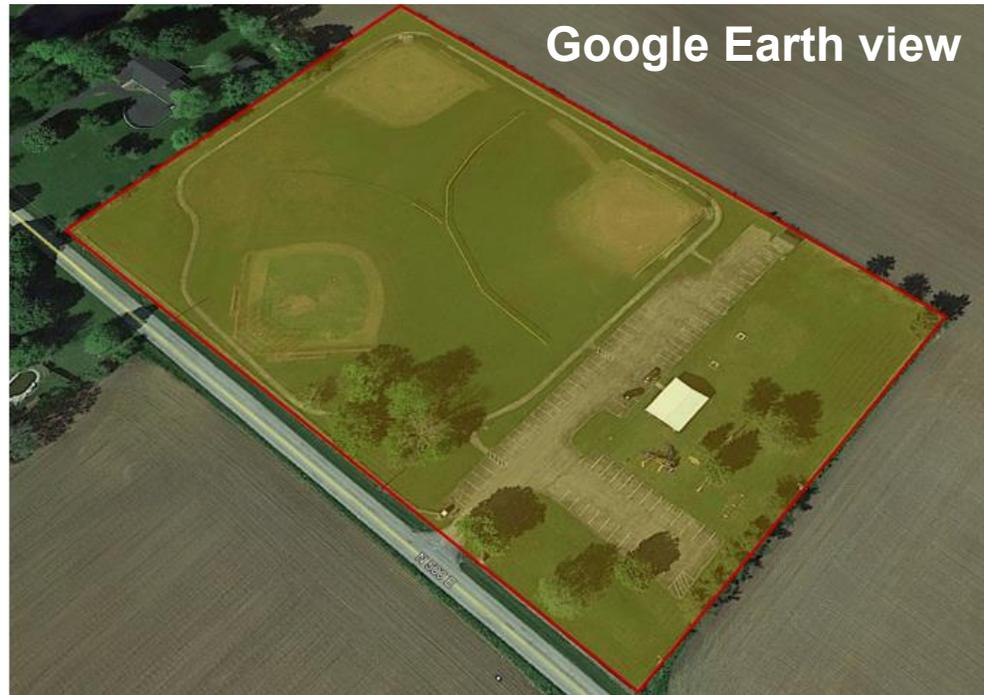
Owens Bend park is a Indiana Waters project that provides access to the Flatrock River. This site has a walking path, shelter, benches and boat ramp that is accessible. Developed in 1988 the former barrow pit is very popular as a fishing site.



Petersville

2890 N 500 East,
Columbus, In 47201

A former school site Petersville was developed in 1984. This 7-acre site now has a walking path, parking, shelter, basketball, and 3 ball fields.



Bartholomew County GIS

Rock Creek
13000 E 200 S
Columbus, IN 47203

This 3 acre school / park site developed in 1997. This site has parking, walking trail, and 2 ballfields.



Bartholomew County GIS

Wayne

2022 E 550 S,
Columbus, In 47201-4628

Wayne was also a former school site. Now home to 2 premier Babe Ruth fields and 2 little league fields the site also houses a new playground, basketball goal, walking path, shelter, grills, horseshoe court and pollinator area.



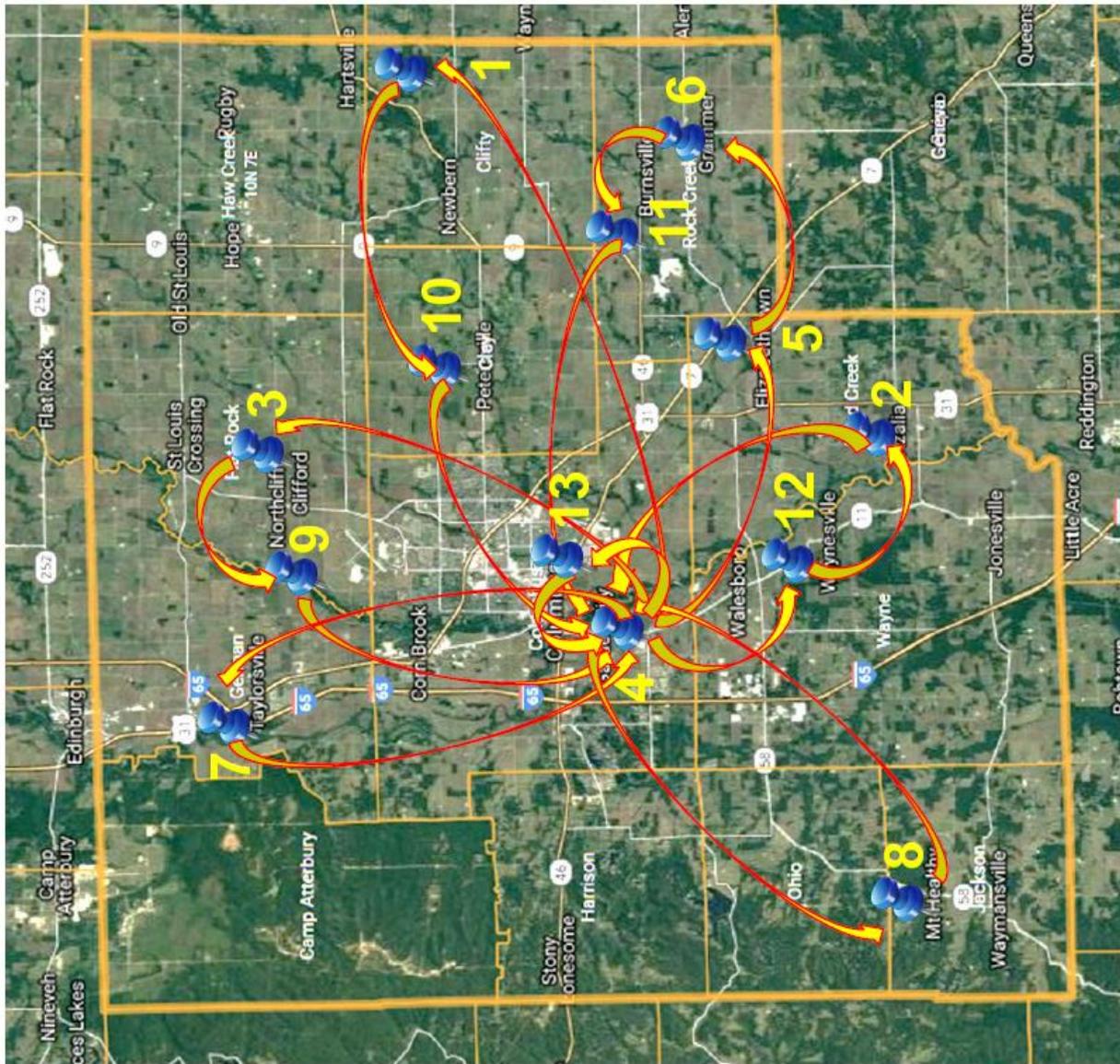
Bartholomew County GIS

Amenities

Amenities	Park												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Anderson Falls	Azalia	Clifford	Dunn Stadium	Elizabethtown	Grammar	Heffen	Mt. Healthy	Owens Bend	Petersville	Rock Creek	Wayne	
Athletic Fields													
Little League Baseball				4	1			2		3	3	4	17
Practice			1				1			3			5
Softball				4								1	5
Football													0
Soccer			1					1					2
Lights				4									4
Barbecue			1				4						9
Basketball Courts			1	2	1	1	1		2		1		9
BMX Track				1									1
Boardwalk							1						1
Boat Launch Ramp							1		1				2
Campground							1						1
Concession Stand				1									1
Drinking Fountains				1			1	1				1	5
Fishing Area	1						1		1				3
Horse Shoe Courts							2			1		1	4
Maintenance (buildings)													6
Nature / Polination Area	1												2
Parking Areas	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	16
Total spaces	18	9	36	240	30	12	25	10	10	70	10	60	530
Playgrounds		2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	12
Restrooms	1			1			1						3
Shelters			1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1		1	13
Trails	1.50	0.29	0.26					0.55		0.29	0.56		3.45
Volleyball Courts						1	1						2
Year acquired	1981	1997	2001	1948	1994	1994	1968	1995	1988	1984	1997	1985	
Method of acquisition													
Donated	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Purchased													
Cost of acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	
Acrage	44	2.5	3	20.22	3	4	35.5	8	14	7	3	11.5	155.72

Labor

1. Anderson Falls
2. Azalia Park
3. Clifford Park
4. Dunn Stadium
5. Elizabethtown Park
6. Grammer Park
7. Heflen Park
8. Mt. Healthy
9. Owens Bend Park
10. Petersville Park
11. Rock Creek Park
12. Wayne Park
13. County Highway Garage



	Staff	Mobilization	Travel	Mowing	Trash	Bathrooms	Diamond Preparation	Miscellaneous / Repair	Weedating / Spraying	Days	Travel	Demobilization	Frequency / Week	Hours	Total Labor Hours / Week
Anderson Falls	2	0.67	0.43	1	1			4	1		0.43	0.67	0.5	5.21	9.21
Azalia Park	2	0.67	0.2	1.5	0.5			4	0.5		0.20	0.67	0.5	4.24	8.24
Clifford Park	2	0.67	0.32	2	0.5			4	2		0.32	0.67	0.5	6.47	10.47
County Highway	2	0.67	0.12					0			0.12	0.67	0.5	1.57	1.57
Dunn Stadium	3	0.5	0.00	2	2	1.25	2	2.5	1	3	0.00	0.5	1	33.25	99.75
Elizabethtown Park	2	0.67	0.20	2.5	1			4	2		0.20	0.67	0.5	7.24	11.24
Grammar Park	2	0.67	0.35	1	1			4	1		0.35	0.67	0.5	5.04	9.04
Heflen Park	2	0.67	0.28	4	1			4	1		0.28	0.67	0.5	7.91	11.91
Mt. Healthy	2	0	0.00	0	0			4	0		0.00	0	0.5	0.00	4.00
Owens Bend Park	2	0.67	0.25	2.5	1			4	2		0.25	0.67	0.5	7.34	11.34
Petersville Park	2	0.67	0.27	3	0.5			4	3		0.27	0.67	0.5	8.37	12.37
Rock Creek Park	2	0.67	0.25	2	0.5			4	2		0.25	0.67	0.5	6.34	10.34
Wayne Park	2	0.67	0.12	4	1			4	2		0.12	0.67	0.5	8.57	12.57
Total		7.87	2.78	25.50	10.00	1.25	2.00	46.50	17.50		2.78	7.87		101.56	212.06
Current Weekly Staffing	5													28	140
Staffing Need	7.6														
Surplus / Deficit Staff	-2.6														
Surplus / Deficit Hours															-72.06

Action Plan

Bartholomew County Parks

There are a number of opportunities presented to the Bartholomew County Parks. These opportunities are reflected in the action plan items below. With its budget and staffing limitations the Park Board should examine carefully each action item.

General

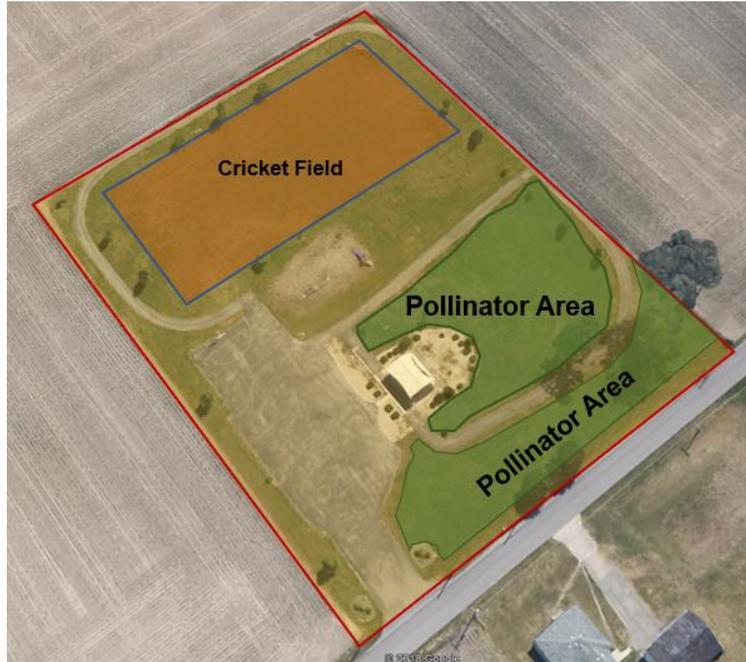
- Improve web page / create website
- Post meetings on County calendar
- Post meeting minutes on county website
- Correct map locating parks
- Create social media for parks
- Identify point of contact on website
- Secure email for county contact
- Consider leasing equipment
- Consider alternatives for Elizabethtown Park and Clifford Park. This includes meeting with the adjacent communities to determine the best course of action for the residents. This could include anything from elimination of the park to redeveloping the park. The ultimate intent is to make the best use of resources.
- Consider developing a capital budget process
- Consider bonding for repairs and improvements
- Consider full time superintendent / director
- Consider full time maintenance staff
- Become a member of the Southern Indiana Cooperative Invasives Management (SICIM) cooperative
- Work with the IDNR Division of Forestry's programs and grant opportunities
- Open discussions with utilities about the opportunities to develop trails within their respective rights of way
- Open discussions with agencies such as Kidscommons, Columbus Area Arts Council, and Historical Society about the opportunities to develop programs within the parks
- Open discussions with Columbus, Nashville/Brown County and Bloomington/Monroe County about a regional trail system

Policy

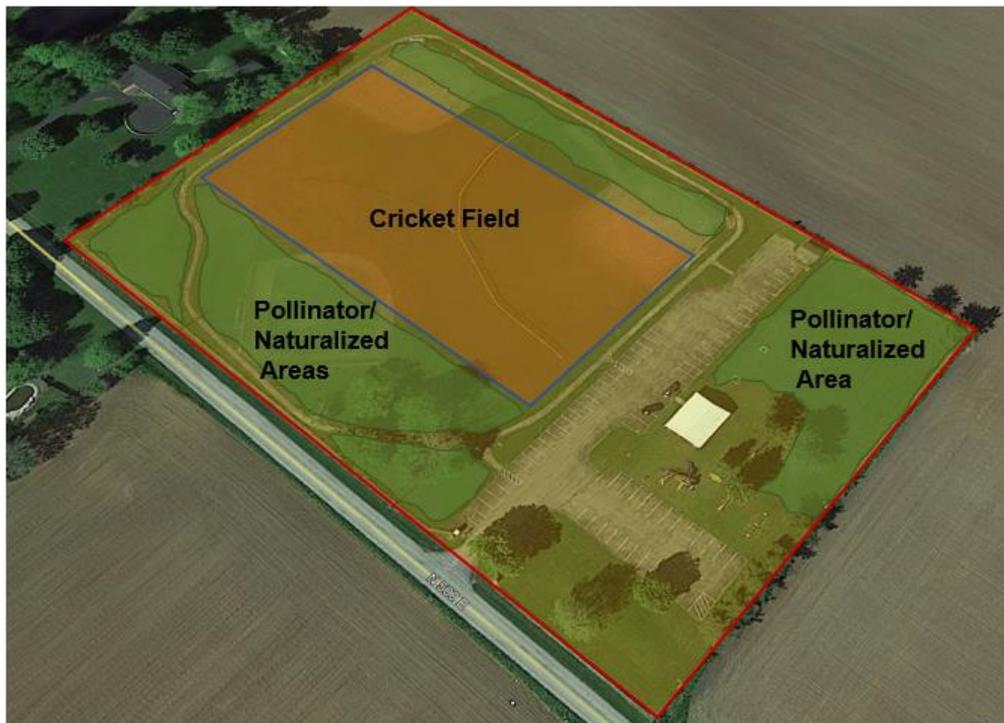
- Establish policies for various parks and activities and make them available online
- Establish agreements with each user group
- Determine if special insurance coverage is needed for a particular use
- Establish budgets through staff and board discussion and approval

- Solicit three quotes for projects under \$150,000 using requests for proposals and vote on those prior to proceeding with work.
- Solicit bids for projects over \$150,000, with proper advertisements and documents such as plans and specifications.

Facilities



Clifford Park Concept



Petersville Park Concept



Wayne Park Concept

Action Plan

Bartholomew County Park and Recreation Master Plan						
Action Plan	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
1 Anderson Falls						
Paint Bathrooms	\$500					\$500
Repairs around bathrooms	\$500					\$500
Parking - seal and stripe		\$2,500				\$2,500
Painting		\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$2,000
Repair and replace asphalt trail			\$10,000			\$10,000
Shelter Repair					\$2,500	\$2,500
Repair / replace fence		\$500				\$500
General grounds work (Trim trees, bushes and upgrade landscape)	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$2,500
Repairs	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$12,500
Total	\$4,000	\$6,500	\$13,500	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$33,500
2 Azalia						
Parking - Seal and Stripe			\$1,500			\$1,500
Playground replacement					\$50,000	\$50,000
Playground - surface replenishment		\$3,368	\$3,368	\$3,368	\$3,368	\$13,474
Playground - surface replacement	\$11,005					\$11,005
Total	\$11,005	\$3,368	\$4,868	\$3,368	\$53,368	\$75,979
3 Clifford						
Auction Property						
Shelter house repair and paint	\$2,500					\$2,500
Parking - Seal and Stripe				\$2,500		\$2,500
Landscaping replacement		\$2,500				\$2,500
Playground surface replenishment	\$2,399	\$2,399	\$2,399	\$2,399		\$9,594
Playground equipment replacement					\$35,000	\$35,000
Remove Playground equipment	\$5,000					\$5,000
Create native planting area		\$5,000				\$5,000
Walking trail in need of edging and resurfaced			\$4,000			\$4,000
Sign needs to be up graded or repaired	\$2,000					\$2,000
Total	\$11,899	\$9,899	\$6,399	\$4,899	\$35,000	\$68,094
4 Dunn Stadium						
Playground equipment replacement				\$40,000		\$40,000
Playground surface replenishment		\$1,940	\$1,940		\$1,940	\$5,820
Playground surface replacement	\$6,320					\$6,320
Continue field upgrades to Field #3 and #4 with new surface material		\$5,000				\$5,000
Start installing top surface on a regular basis on all fields	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$4,000
Continue upgrading old fencing on fields and park perimeter	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
Start replacing old fence topping 250'	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$4,000
Field Lighting replacement		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$240,000
BMX - Building expansion and improvements	\$15,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$23,000
Total	\$33,320	\$80,940	\$75,940	\$114,000	\$73,940	\$317,000
Enhancements						
Beach Volleyball court or courts.			\$15,000			\$15,000
Accessible walking trail by the parking lot and new bathrooms	\$10,000			\$10,000		\$20,000
Create office and storage at new County Highway Garage						
Add a new garage for storage and possible County Parks office	\$25,000					\$25,000
Total	\$35,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$60,000
5 Elizabethtown						
Auction Property						
Playground equipment replacement					\$35,000	\$35,000
Playground surface replacement / replenishment	\$15,826	\$3,782	\$3,782	\$3,782		\$27,171
Remove Playground Equipment	\$5,000					\$5,000
Playground fencing repaired	\$8,000					\$8,000
Shelter house needs repaired and painted		\$5,000				\$5,000
Upgrade Ball field need				\$12,500		\$12,500
Split rail fencing needs replaced. 696'	\$5,000					\$5,000
Total	\$33,826	\$8,782	\$3,782	\$16,282	\$35,000	\$62,671
6 Grammer						
Playground equipment replacement					\$35,000	\$35,000
Playground surface replacement / replenishment		\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		\$6,000
Playground surface replacement	\$7,999					\$7,999
Shelter house repairs and painting			\$15,000			\$15,000
Fencing around playground needs replaced and painted			\$5,000			\$5,000
Park sign needs to be repaired and painted	\$1,500					\$1,500
Total	\$9,499	\$2,000	\$22,000	\$2,000	\$35,000	\$35,499

Bartholomew County Park and Recreation Master Plan						
Action Plan	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
7 Heflin park						
New bathroom doors (Will be completed in the next few weeks	\$1,500					\$1,500
Playground equipment replacement					\$50,000	\$50,000
Playground surface replenishment	\$2,958	\$2,958	\$2,958	\$2,958		
Ash / dead tree removal Need to remove all trees that present a hazard to park goers	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500		\$10,000
Upgrade front gate gate		\$8,000				\$8,000
Total	\$6,958	\$13,458	\$5,458	\$5,458	\$50,000	\$69,500
Enhancements						
Add additional camping area by dam			\$15,000			\$15,000
Look at hosting concerts, Flea markets, Events (Scottish festival) Ect...		\$1,500		\$1,500		\$3,000
Restroom improvements	\$10,000					\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$1,500	\$15,000	\$1,500	\$0	\$28,000
8 Mt Healthy						
Repave trail			\$10,000			\$10,000
Ball field renovation	\$5,000					\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
9 Owens Bend						
Repair and replace benches	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,500
Clean / repair walks				\$4,000		\$4,000
Repair boat ramp	\$4,000					\$4,000
Total	\$5,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$5,500	\$1,500	\$15,500
10 Petersville:						
All Ball fields need to be resurfaced	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$9,000
Cricket Field						\$0
Playground equipment replacement					\$35,000	\$35,000
Playground surface replacement / replenishment	\$9,965	\$3,055	\$3,055	\$3,055	\$3,055	\$22,185
Fencing on fields and In the back of park need repaired	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		\$40,000
Flag pole	\$250					\$250
New grill	\$250					\$250
Walking trail resurfaced		\$10,000				\$10,000
Create native planting area				\$5,000		\$5,000
Shelter house needs minor repair and repainted			\$1,500			\$1,500
Remove graffiti	\$500					\$500
Spilt rail fencing needs to be replaced..Quote 515'	\$4,000					\$4,000
Playground needs up graded and new mulch installed	\$10,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$18,000
Total	\$37,965	\$26,555	\$18,055	\$21,555	\$41,555	\$39,000
11 Rock Creek						
Walking trail needs to be edged and resurfaced			\$10,000			\$10,000
Remove ballfield		\$5,000				\$5,000
Total	\$0	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
12 Wayne Park						
Playground equipment replacement		\$35,000				\$35,000
Playground surface replacement / replenishment	\$2,629		\$2,629	\$2,629	\$2,629	\$10,516
New roof for shelter			\$4,000			\$4,000
Repairs to shelter			\$1,500			\$1,500
Grill	\$250					\$250
Upgrade ball fields	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000		\$16,000
Install new roof on shelter house, Repair water damage and paint	\$6,000					\$6,000
Install dugouts on back fields				\$15,000	\$15,000	\$30,000
New Flag pole		\$1,500				\$1,500
Spilt rail fencing replaced 462'	\$4,000					\$4,000
Total	\$16,879	\$40,500	\$12,129	\$21,629	\$17,629	\$108,766
Enhancements						
Install bathrooms and concession stand at park		\$35,000				\$35,000
Expand parking lot	\$20,000					\$20,000
Lighting for ball fields		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$240,000
Walking trail			\$15,000			\$15,000
Total	\$20,000	\$95,000	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$310,000
Total	\$275,850	\$295,001	\$303,630	\$279,690	\$408,992	\$1,313,508

Vehicle Action Plan

Equipment	Year	Purchased	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Chevy Silverado Truck (Purchased 2011)	2011	2011						\$0
Ford F250 Truck (Purchased 2017)	2006	2017						\$0
John Deere 997 72" Mower (Purchased 2009)	2009	2009						\$0
John Deere 997 72" Mower (Purchased 2011)	2011	2011						\$0
John Deere Bunker Rake - Used for dragging fields - (Purchased 2012)	2012	2012						\$0
John Deere Gator TX (Purchased 2010)	2010	2010						\$0
John Deere Gator TX (Purchased 2009)	2009	2009						\$0
John Deere 1435 Rear Discharge mower	2003	?					\$15,000	\$15,000
John Deere 850 Tractor	1976	?			\$12,500			\$12,500
John Deere 750 Tractor	1978	?				\$12,500		\$12,500
John Deere 318 Riding mower - This the year of the motor not sure what year the mower is as the engine was replaced at sometime. We think it is a early 80's Model	1986	?		\$18,000				\$18,000
eXmark Lazer Z XP 60" Mower	2004	?			\$15,000			\$15,000
Cub Cadet Front End loader	1993	?					\$15,000	\$15,000
Total			\$0	\$18,000	\$27,500	\$12,500	\$30,000	\$88,000

Appendix 1

Stakeholder interviews

Kris Medic – 8-24-18

Nancy Hoeltke – 8-28-18

Jim Mahoney – 9-5-18

Dave Apple – 9-7-18

Dennis Pierce – 9-10-18

Rich Day – 9-13-18 and 1-17-19

Adam Fish – 9-7-18 and 9-13-18

Evelyn Pence – 10-4-18

Lisa Ziegler – 1-15-19

Stakeholders Questionnaire

1. **What** is our vision for the future?
 - Create more options for parks for local residents
 - Have a family park designated for visitors
 - Camping designated
 - Games
 - **Azalia**
 - Host a farmers market
 - Volleyball court
 - Tennis
 - Horseshoes
 - Mark areas for walking paths for seniors
 - **Clifford**
 - Have a paint out where people can take the day for oil painting or special craft display
 - Family camp for a weekend
 - Cornball game
 - Bonfire area
 - **Wayne Park**

- Walking and running path
- Have an art day for people to display arts and handmade crafts for sale
- **Dunn Stadium**
 - Walking and running path – motivate seniors since close to population
- **Grammer**
 - Walking path
 - Picnic area
 - Host a farmer’s market
 - Swings for children along with a children’s merry-go-round
- **Elizabethtown**
 - Games area – Volleyball
 - Merry-go-round and swings for children
- **Heflen**
 - Campers there now
 - Family gatherings
 - Childrens playground equipment
 - Host a farmers market day
 - Grilling opportunities
- **Petersville**
 - Great place for stargazing – on special events – only spot that there are no lights ... so for special sky events
 - Great picnic area for families
 - Grilling opportunities
 - Running and walking trails
 - Farmers market day and craft day
- **Anderson Falls**
 - Paint day
 - Bring your personal art equipment
 - Picture day – bring your camera and capture some amazing pictures of nature from butterflies to unique plants as well as the falls itself
- **Owens Bend**
 - Fishing
 - Volleyball or tennis
 - Walking trail
 - Horseshoe tournament
- **Rockcreek**
 - Walking path
 - Running path
 - Pickleball or tennis
- **Mt. Healthy**
 - Walking and running path
 - Tennis

- Nature day ... trees, etc.
- Hold a clue game
 - Park Board members need to hid items
 - Don't compete with Historical Society
- Serve the people
- A county park system that's welcoming, secure, environmentally productive, educational, & beneficial to its users and residents.
- Wayne –
 - Pollinator area
 - Expand Parking lot
 - Improve shelter house
- Utilize social media
- Cricket field
- Younger board
- Events in parks
- Signs
-

2. **What** do we have/offer our residents?

- Camping
- Walking
- Running
- Tennis
- Volleyball
- Softball
- Places to have sports and relax
- Sports facilities, land that's mown, some natural features and some amenities open space

3. **Where** are our facilities located?

- Petersville
- Grammar
- Azalia
- Elizabethtown - ✓✓
- Owens Bend - ✓✓
- Heflin - ✓✓
- Dunn
- Rockcreek - ✓✓
- Mt. Healthy - ✓✓
- Columbus
- Waynesville
- Petersville
- Anderson Falls
- Clifford
- 12 locations throughout the county

4. **What** is the condition of our facilities?

- Good
- Fair for the most
- Heflin is good
- Anderson Falls and Dunn are good
- Poor except for sports facilities

5. **What** are the needs and priorities of our community?

- More for older adults

- More for seniors
- More for visitors
- Ball Diamonds
- Heflin Park
- Anderson Falls
- Bike Track
- Soccer Fields
- City parks recently got strong input through their master plan that nature education is in demand. Maintenance, and funding for maintenance is important.

6. **What** do we need to do in order to meet the needs/priorities of our community?

- Advertise
- Listen to them
- Assess needs
- Put together a systematic maintenance plan based on lifecycle of items
- Plan for growth areas identified in needs assessment
- Better process for approving budget

7. **Where** should these facilities be located?

- Hope
- Visitors Center
- Only where we use of land
- Petersville
- Landfill
- Determined by needs
- Some park properties should be eliminated based on needs.
-

8. **How** do we fund these improvements?

- Good question
- Tax dollars
- Grants
- Charge a fee
- Estimate costs based on systematic plan
- Budget for maintenance and capital improvements
- General fund, grants, capital improvements fund
-

9. **How** do we prioritize the spending of the limited amount of money we have?

- Whichever draws the most interest / income?
- The largest use
- Based on ongoing needs assessments
-

10. **Needs:** What are the top priority parks and recreation needs based on what you know, see and hear about your community?

- Ball parks
- Bike track
- Picnic areas
- Heflin Park
- Quality maintenance
- Security,
- Education role,
- Set example for environmental stewardship

11. **Priorities:** What are the top 5 priorities of the items identified above?

- Ball parks
- Picnic areas
- Heflin Park

12. **Benchmark Communities:** Are there any communities that you wish to emulate or compare yourselves to?

- Be ourselves
- Not familiar enough with other county park systems – but benchmarking will be welcome and necessary

13. **Funding/ Implementation:** The Master Plan will likely identify desired/ needed improvements that will require significant financial commitments, what funding source(s) would you support?

Pay As You Go:	Yes	No
a. General Fund/ CIP	✓✓	

- b. EDIT ✓ Not reliable
- c. Park Impact Fees ✓✓
- d. User Fees ✓✓✓
- e. Sales Tax ✓✓
- f. Grants ✓✓✓✓
- g. Special Assessments
- h. Others (please specify)
- i. Crowd funding ✓
- j. Established Funding stream through Visitors Center ✓✓
- k. Heritage Fund ✓

Borrowing:

- l. General Obligation Bonds ✓ X
- m. Revenue Bonds X
- Others (please specify)

Appendix 2 – Summary of Feedback from Public Open Houses

Goals and Objectives

- 50 – 100 acres of natural land in each township
- Petersville landfill – fishing and other outdoor activities
- More money is needed for parks from County Council
- Better bicycle access
 - Wider paved shoulder on 550 N, at least between N/S roads on either side of river at Owens Bend
- Why not have township trustees have ownership of some parks
- Someone with experiences on grant writing
- Need more people to use the parks

1. Anderson Falls

- a. Replace or remove restrooms
- b. Restroom facility improvements
- c. Access to trails without structure across Clifty Creek (access from Rd. on the private property)
- d. Needs access from east end of 200N bridge (easement or purchase)
- e. Burn western slope above falls for oaks and big blue stem
- f. There are 300 – 350 species of native wildflowers

2. Azalia Park

3. Clifford Park

4. Dunn Stadium

- a. Water park
- b. Water facility

5. Elizabethtown Park

6. Grammer Park

- a. Needs some work

7. Heflen Park

- a. Need to make park pretty with shrubs and flowers
- b. Protect skunk cabbage
- c. Great place for wildflowers
- d. Needs hiking loop
- e. Define boundaries with signs

8. Mt. Healthy

9. Owens Bend Park

10. Petersville Park

11. Rock Creek Park

12. Wayne Park

- a. Needs trails to back wild area
- b. Trail on hill in back
- c. Define boundaries with signs
- d. Put bench / viewing area on mound
- e. Fix basketball goal
- f. Fix ball diamonds

Opportunities

- Opportunity to reduce count of parks and put more concentration on flagship parks
- Synergies with City park system
 - Resources
 - Planning
 - Skills, etc.
- What areas of county are underserved
- Encourage the township conservation clubs to adopt smaller parks in their townships for maintenance, clean up, etc.
- Public / Private partnerships
- Select one of the parks to locate archery and shooting ranges. The shooting range should be limited to air guns
- Poor maintenance of parks (ie. Falling signs at Owens Bend)
- More money needed
- Marr and Haw Creek Crossing- make the people trail area that crosses Haw Creek on Marr Road a County Park with parking and a biodegradable bathroom

1. Anderson Falls

- a. 18 hole disc golf course
- b. Access to far side of Anderson Falls for hiking and trails
- c. Sierra Club can volunteer to work with County Park to do river clean up 2 times a year
- d. Have trees marked to identify
- e.

2. Azalia Park

3. Clifford Park

4. Dunn Stadium

5. Elizabethtown Park

6. Grammer Park

- 7. Heflen Park**
- 8. Mt. Healthy**
- 9. Owens Bend Park**
- 10. Petersville Park**
- 11. Rock Creek Park**
- 12. Wayne Park**

Issues

- Need signage to say no drinking etc. at all parks
- What plans are being made to accommodate heavier rainfalls & floods which seem to be happening
- Long term budget structure and accounts
- Capital funding
- Planning
- Playground equipment and maintenance inspection: Do you have someone certified for this?
- Are any parks necessary?
- If yes, can they be used differently?

1. Anderson Falls

- a. Vandalism
- b. Littering
- c. People afraid to be alone at Anderson Falls
- d. Security of the area
- e. Complete maintenance of the facilities
- f. Replace fence to limit trespassing on adjacent property
- g. Place bridge well below falls so people can access the park
- h. Clean up downed trees
- i. Have County Sheriff Deputies open and close the gate to reduce drug activity
- j. Need to be careful about overwhelming the area. Too many people tramping through may damage the natural system.

2. Azalia Park

3. Clifford Park

4. Dunn Stadium

- a. New lights for the fields

5. Elizabethtown Park

6. Grammer Park

7. Heflen Park

- a. Ash trees are an issue
- b. Bank erosion along bank near camp sites

8. Mt. Healthy

9. Owens Bend Park

- a. Erosion on road / access to river
- b. More work on soils
- c. More work on banks
- d. More work on walks
- e. Invasive plants removed

10. Petersville Park

- a. Need some work and more maintenance

11. Rock Creek Park

12. Wayne Park

- a. Restrooms like Dunn or maybe smaller version
- b. Shelter house needs attention

Summary of Survey Comments

- Please share any additional comments that could assist the Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Department in
- improving parks, trails, open space, or recreational facilities and services in the space provided below.
- 18 responses
- This is a test....first submission
- Don't allow travel baseball/softball programs to take over county parks. Preventing children from our county places to play and practice.
- 47280
- Would love it Anderson Falls was up kept better. They also need park patrol or sheriff to patrol it during the day. I don't let my teenagers go there due what we have seen go down during the day .
- Our county leaders have been too conservitive for decades and because of it the roads are a mess, the parks are not good and services are a joke. Start investing in our community. And yes, God Forbid, that might mean raising our taxes.
- I participate with another community baseball program, however we use the county diamonds
- The baseball diamonds are in terrible shape. They get used a lot more than the county thinks yet the count neglects them. Now instead of taking care of their own assets they are trying to sell their control to whoever will maintain them.
- There needs to be improvement in the upkeep of our baseball diamonds. We and a lot of other coaches I know would use our own equipment and time to get the fields in better shape so kids have somewhere to practice. Baseball is a big part of this community but they have no where to practice.
- Petersville Park is our neighborhood park and is badly neglected.
- It would be nice to develop an indoor hitting facility and/or indoor tournament site. This revenue from a facility like this
- would far out weigh the cost to build it. It could add to the sports' tourism for the county and city.
- I believe we are way overdue for a splash park that is open longer than Donner. An indoor pool with kids area is also a
- good idea.
- The baseball diamonds at these parks are in terrible shape. Our children have to practice at these fields. They definitely need more attention
- More activity for children and teenagers
- Athletic complexes, more for kids to do all seasonS long, better water park
- Indoor pool

- The county baseball fields are in terrible shape. Team cannot practice on them because they are unsafe for kids due to years of neglect.
- Petersville Park seems to have received less and less attention each year. When the parks department maintained the park, it was clean, welcoming and we utilized it frequently. We appreciated the trash can and the seasonal port-o-potty. In the past few years correction crews have maintained the park and it seems that although this may have saved a few dollars up front, the quality of maintenance was sub par and those that do not live in the area neighborhoods began loitering/vandalizing the park making it less desirable for my family to utilize and frequent. We also miss the basketball goal that was there....but stolen after correction crews began maintaining the park.
- Provide restroom facilities

Appendix 3

ASSURANCE OF ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE WITH:

ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT of 1968 (As Amended);

**SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 (As Amended); AND
TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (As Amended)**

The Bartholomew County Parks and Recreation Board of Directors has read the guidelines for compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (As Amended); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (As Amended); and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (As Amended) and will comply with the applicable requirements of these Acts.

The following vote was cast:

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Passed and signed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

President

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Secretary

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Appendix 4

Source:

DLZ – 2016 - Americans with Disabilities Act

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

Appendix A Bartholomew County Facilities Physical Barrier Report

Anderson Falls



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Space for approx. 25 spaces provided including 1 designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Restripe Parking Space and Aisle; Provide Signage	Medium	\$ 300
	Notes: Markings are very faded. Repaint to clearly designate parking space and aisles. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Route from Parking to Restrooms and Shelter	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: Walk to restroom is severely damaged. Connection to street on both sides exceed allowable slopes and exhibit cracking. Federal Guideline: 302.1, 303, 403.2-5,		
	Replace Trails	Medium	\$3,500
	Notes: Trail leg to north narrows to less than 36" min. width. Both portions of trail exceed cross and running slopes, exhibit severe cracking, and have portions that are moss and gravel-covered limiting slip resistance. Federal Guideline: 302.1, 303, 403.2-5,		
	Site Amenities		
	Provide Accessible View Area	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: Route to view area is not accessible (see above). Level, clear ground space and turning space are not provided at view area. View is obstructed by rail from 36" - 42". Federal Guideline: 403, 1015.2-6		
	Connect Grill to Accessible Route and Provide Clear Space	Low	\$300
	Notes: Grill is located off of pavement. Grill should connect to accessible route and provide adjacent clear space (level, 30"x48"). Federal Guideline: 903.2-903.5, 1011.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
Interior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Pit Toilets (Typ. Of 2)		
	<p><i>Parks staff indicated that typically a portable restroom is placed at the parking lot during seasonal use. Due to the overall condition of the pit toilets for all users, it is recommended that the Parks place an accessible portable restroom on an accessible route in lieu of repairing existing restrooms. At such time that a new restroom facility is constructed, it should meet current ADA standards. Non-compliances listed below are provided for reference only.</i></p>		
	Provide Accessible Restroom	N/A	N/A
	<p>Notes: Compliant signage is not provided. Door maneuvering space is blocked by screen wall and limited by adjacent sidewalk heaving. Adjacent toilet fixture blocks required clear width at toilet. Grab bars do not meet height or dimensional requirements. Toilet paper is within required clear space above grab bars. Federal Guideline: 703.6, 216.8, 604.5, 609.3-4</p>		
	Facility Total:		\$7,100

Azalia



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	10 spaces provided including 1 designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Resurface Parking Space	Low	\$ 250
	Notes: Existing space exceeds 2% max. slope. Mill and overlay to correct slopes. Federal Guideline: 302, 502.4		
	Mark Access Aisle; Provide Signage	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Clearly mark 11' accessible stall and 5' access aisle. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Repair or Replace Concrete Walk	Low	\$3,150
	Notes: Areas of concrete walk exceed 2% max. cross slope. Not all changes of direction provide a level landing. Joints at center of park exceed 1/2" max. horizontal opening. Federal Guideline:302.3, 403.2-3		
	Repair or Replace Asphalt Walk	Low	\$2,000
	Notes: Areas of asphalt walk exceed 2% max. cross slope, particularly along north edge of park. Several surface level changes exceeding 1/2" max occur where concrete meets asphalt walks. Federal Guideline:302.3, 403.2-4		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas	Medium	\$500
	Notes: Play areas have step down from sidewalk to uneven dirt/vegetated area. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$12,000
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Mostly dirt surface is provided. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	<i>Provide Accessible Picnic Tables</i>	Low	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions for depth of knee space. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 2 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		
	<i>Provide Accessible Bench</i>	Low	\$1,200
	Notes: Provided benches do not have compliant dimensions, connection to accessible route or adjacent clear space (level, 30"x48"). At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 2 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 903.2-903.5, 1011.2		
	Facility Total:		\$21,850

Clifford Alumni Park



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Room for approximately 20 spaces. Markings are nearly worn off. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Van Accessible Parking Space	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Walks Serving Shelter	High	\$2,500
	Notes: Areas of walk near shelter exceed 2% max. cross slope, 5% max. running slope, do not provide level change of direction and exhibit settling with surface level changes. Consider resetting reclaimed bricks on concrete to avoid future settlement. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-3		
	Replace Portions of Asphalt Trail	Low	\$3,500
	Notes: Portions of trail exceed max. cross slope up to approx. 4%. Replace asphalt. Several locations exhibit gaps over 1/2" max. Fill gaps in areas where slopes are compliant. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-3		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	Provide Accessible Bench	Low	\$1,200
	Notes: Provided bench does not have compliant dimensions, connection to accessible route or adjacent clear space (level, 30"x48"). At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 1 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 903.2-903.5, 1011.2		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Table	Medium	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not provide an end for wheelchair use. Consider removing one bench from fixed pedestal tables. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 2 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Grill</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Grill located off shelter pad in gravel area. Connect to accessible route and provide min. 30"x48" level clear space. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 804.3, 1011.2.1, 1016.4		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$2,000
	Notes: Located in lawn area. Connect to adjacent asphalt trail. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$10,000
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Dirt and lawn surface provided. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	Facility Total:		\$22,100

Dunn Stadium



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	At East Lot, 37 spaces provided, including 2 designated as accessible. 1 van space and 1 car space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking Signage	Medium	\$ 300
	Notes: Provide Accessible parking signage at both spaces (60" min. ht). Add van accessible sign at space with access aisle on passenger side. Federal Guideline: 502.6		
	Mill and Overlay and Restripe Spaces and Aisle	Low	\$785
	Notes: Spaces exceed 2% max. slopes. Following pavement modification, restripe as existing. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 216.5, 502		
1-2	At West Lot, 237 spaces provided, including 9 designated as accessible. 2 van space and 5 car spaces required.		
	Mill and Overlay and Restripe Spaces and Aisle	Low	\$2,560
	Notes: Spaces exceed 2% max. slopes. Following pavement modification, restripe at minimum, two van spaces (8' min. aisle with 8' or 11' stall with 5' min. aisle) and 5 car spaces (8' min. width with 5' min. aisle). Aisles may be shared. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 216.5, 502		
	Replace All Accessible Parking Signage	Medium	\$ 1,400
	Notes: Provided signs are very faded and are below 60" min. ht. Add van accessible sign at van spaces. Federal Guideline: 502.6		
1-3	No accessible parking or route is provided to BMX facility. Consider providing parking.		
	Provide Accessible Parking	High	\$1,250
	Notes: Provide at minimum, one van space (8' min. aisle with 8' or 11' stall with 5' min. aisle). Federal Guideline: 208.2, 216.5, 502		
	Accessible Routes & Amenities		
7-1	Provide Paper Cup Dispenser	Medium	\$50
	Notes: "Hi-lo" fountain is not provided. Fountain provided does not meet requirements for standing persons. Federal Guideline: 211		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Eliminate Protruding Objects</i>	Low	\$0
	Notes: Shelf at Concessions extends 24" at 40" ht. AC Unit protrudes 12" at 42" ht. Provide cane detectable element below to eliminate protrusion. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation at Concessions</i>	Low	\$600
	Notes: Service window exceeds allowable height (36" max verbal interaction) Federal Guideline: 226.1, 902.2		
	<i>Replace Portion of Asphalt Walk From Ball Fields to East Parking, Restrooms, and West Parking</i>	Low	\$3,000
	Notes: Areas of walks/multi-purpose drives exceed 2% max. cross slope. Federal Guideline:302.3, 403.2-3		
	<i>Eliminate Protruding Objects</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Angled dugout fence protrudes at 72" ht. Modify top fence. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to BMX Amenities</i>	Medium	\$3,500
	Notes: Gravel provided. Connect parking to bleachers and concessions. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Seating at BMX</i>	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: 8 set of bleachers seating approximately 380 total. 6 wheelchair spaces required. Provide level 36x48 space with forward approach for each space. Distribute through viewing area. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Aisle Seating</i>	Low	\$300
	Notes: Designate 1 seat as accessible at each unit and connect to nearest accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$550
	Notes: Lawn provided. Provide level transition between play surface and new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$7,500
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chips with timber edge provided. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
Shelters and Site Furnishings			
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to South Shelter</i>	Medium	\$350
	Notes: Lawn provided. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
Interior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Men's Restroom		
15-1	<i>Replace Door Hardware</i>	High	\$300
	Notes: Knobs require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Replace Threshold</i>	Medium	\$120
	Notes: Threshold is 3/4" height (1/2" max). Federal Guideline: 404.2.5		
	<i>Provide Maneuvering Space at Door</i>	Low	\$1,500
	Notes: Maneuvering space is blocked by wall. (18" parallel to door req'd) Consider reversing door swing. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4, 307.2		
	<i>Provide Wall Signage</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: None provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.3-4		
	<i>Replace Faucet Controls</i>	High	\$350
	Notes: Controls require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Replace Lavatory</i>	Low	\$1,300
	Notes: Basin style obstructs req'd clear knee space depth. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 306.3		
	<i>Reposition Dispensers</i>	Medium	\$50
	Notes: Towels over 48" max. ht. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	<i>Provide Occupancy Sensor or Reposition Switch</i>	Low	\$220
	Notes: Electrical switch is at 50" ht (48" max). Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Replace Stall Door Hardware, Reposition Toilet and Reconfigure Partitions</i>	Medium	\$2,700
	Notes: Door does not provide inside handle or latch. Stall width is 43" (60" min.) Toilet is located 18 1/2" from centerline to side wall (16"-18" req'd). Toilet paper dispenser mounted too close to toilet (7"-9" to centerline req'd). Block wall obstructs required toe clearance on at least one side wall. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604.2, 604.3.1, 604.4		
	<i>Provide and/or Replace Grab Bars</i>	Medium	\$1,000
	Notes: Side grab bar is 34" long (42" min. req'd). No rear grab bar is provided. Space between wall and grab bar exceeds 1 1/2" req'd. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.3-4		
	Note: Urinal is not accessible, but since only one is provided, it is not required to comply per 213.3.3		
	Women's Restroom		
15-1	<i>Replace Door Hardware</i>	High	\$300
	Notes: Knobs require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Replace Threshold</i>	Medium	\$120
	Notes: Threshold is 3/4" height (1/2" max). Federal Guideline: 404.2.5		
	<i>Fill Horizontal Displacement at Approach to Restroom</i>	Medium	\$120
	Notes: Gap at concrete/asphalt interface exceeds 1/2" max. Federal Guideline: 404.2.5		
	<i>Provide Wall Signage</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: None provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.3-4		
	<i>Replace Faucet Controls</i>	High	\$350
	Notes: Controls require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Replace Lavatory</i>	High	\$1,300
	Notes: Cabinet style does not provide knee space and obstructs toilet clear space. Federal Guideline: 606.2, 306.3		
	<i>Reposition Dispensers</i>	Medium	\$50
	Notes: Towels and soap over 48" max. ht. Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	<i>Provide Occupancy Sensor or Reposition Switch</i>	Low	\$220
	Notes: Electrical switch is at 50" ht (48" max). Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Replace Stall Door Hardware, Reposition Toilet and Reconfigure Partitions</i>	Medium	\$2,700
	Notes: Door does not provide inside handle or latch. Stall width is 38" (60" min.) Toilet is located 20" from centerline to side wall (16"-18" req'd). Block wall obstructs required toe clearance on at least one side wall. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1.2, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604.2, 604.3.1, 604.4		
	<i>Replace Flush Controls with Auto Sensor</i>	Low	\$450
	Notes: Flush controls are located on narrow side of toilet (wide side req'd). Federal Guideline: 308, 603.4		
	<i>Provide and/or Replace Grab Bars</i>	Medium	\$1,000
	Notes: Side grab bar is 34" long (42" min. req'd). No rear grab bar is provided. Space between wall and grab bar exceeds 1 1/2" req'd. Federal Guideline: 604.5, 609.3-4		
	Facility Total:		\$38,495

Elizabethtown



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	24 spaces provided. None designated as accessible, but striped aisle provided. 1 van space required.		
	Restripe Access Aisle; Provide Signage	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Access aisle is 7'-5" wide (8' min. req'd with 8' stall). Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Portion of Asphalt Walk	Low	\$900
	Notes: Areas of walk near shelter exceed 2% max. cross slope, including change of direction. Federal Guideline:302.3, 403.2-3		
	Provide Accessible Route	High	\$1,000
	Notes: Partial route provided from parking to field area. Does not connect to far side dugout. Provide accessible route connecting all elements. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Seating Areas		
	Provide Accessible Player Seating at Ball Field	Medium	\$300
	Notes: Player seating area is gravel. Provide level wheelchair space (36x48 min. forward approach or 30x60 min. side entry)adjacent to path of travel. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	Provide Accessible Seating (4 total)	Low	\$600
	Notes: 2 sets of bleachers seating approximately 60 total. 2 wheelchair spaces required at each unit. Provide level 36x48 space with forward approach for each space. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	Provide Accessible Aisle Seating (2 spaces total)	Low	\$300
	Notes: Designate 1 seat per unit as accessible and connect to nearest accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$200
	Notes: Play areas have 6" step-over from shelter walk to play area and ramp up at entrance from parking. Provide level transition. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$8,000
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chip surface is provided. Ruts present. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Grill</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Grill located off shelter pad in lawn area. Connect to accessible route and provide min. 30"x48" level clear space. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 804.3, 1011.2.1, 1016.4		
	Facility Total:		\$12,150

Grammer



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Room for approximately 10 spaces provided (unmarked). None designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Van Accessible Parking Space	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Provide Accessible Route to Shelter and Playground	Medium	\$900
	Consider running longer walk up side of pavilion to achieve req'd slopes. Federal Guideline:302.3, 403.2-3		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas	Medium	\$900
	Notes: None provided. Connect to accessible route from Shelter. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas	Medium	\$7,250
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Mostly dirt surface is provided. Ponding present. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Tables	Low	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions for depth of knee space. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 4 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Grill</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Concrete pad at grill does not provide min. 30"x48" level clear space. Federal Guideline: 804.3, 1011.2.1		
	Facility Total:		\$12,300

Heflen



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	8 spaces provided at Fishing Pier. Two designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Correct Slopes; Stripe Parking Spaces and Access Aisle; Reposition Signage	High	\$ 785
	Notes: West space is 3.0% (2% max.) Stripe one van space (min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle) and one 8' car space adjacent to access aisle. Reposition signage above 60" min. ht. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.3, 502.6		
1-2	Approx. 3 spaces provided at restrooms. None designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking	High	\$ 1,500
	Notes: Pave and stripe one van space (min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle) Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.3, 502.6		
1-3	Room for approx. 20 spaces provided at Office. None designated as accessible. 1 van space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking	High	\$ 1,500
	Notes: Pave and stripe one van space (min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle) Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.3, 502.6		
1-4	Room for approx. 30 spaces provided at Camping area parking. None designated as accessible. 1 van space and 1 car space required.		
	Provide Accessible Parking	High	\$ 2,500
	Notes: Pave and stripe one van space (min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle) and one car space (8' wide, shared access aisle) Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.3, 502.6		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Accessible Routes		
4-1	<i>Replace Portion of Sidewalk Connecting Shelters and Playground Areas</i>	Low	\$4,500
	Notes: Areas of walk from Dump Station to playground and playground to south shelter exceed 2% max. cross slope, including change of direction. One panel has displacement >1" near south shelter. Walk from parking to south shelter exceeds max. 5% running slope. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-4		
4-2	<i>Replace Sidewalks At Restrooms</i>	High	\$1,800
	Notes: Sidewalks do not meet 36" min. clear width. Slopes exceed max. 2% cross and 5% run and do not provide level change of direction. Connect to new accessible parking space. Provide walk access and clear space at water pump adjacent to mens restroom. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.2-4		
4-3	<i>Provide Access to Boardwalk</i>	Medium	\$1,400
	Notes: Boardwalk is accessed via lawn and steps up to access. Portions of boardwalk are settling. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
24	<i>Provide Accessible Routes to Volleyball, Horseshoes, and Ball Field</i>	Medium	\$3,500
	Notes: Lawn provided. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$750
	Notes: Lawn provided. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$11,500
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chip surface is provided, but is fairly stable and even. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	<i>Fill Grade at Transfer Platform</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Height of transfer platform above existing ground is above 18" max. Federal Guideline: 1008.3.1.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
22-1	<i>Provide Accessible Picnic Table</i>	Low	\$12,000
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions (metal too low, wood insufficient knee space). At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		
28-1	<i>Replace Ramped Access to Fishing Pier</i>	High	\$1,500
	Notes: Running slope is 20% and has vertical and horizontal displacements. Federal Guideline:		
	<i>Provide Toe Clearance</i>	Low	Incl Above
	Notes: Posts are inline with face of deck. 12" min beyond inside face of railing required and 9" min. above surface. Federal Guideline: 1005.3.2		
36-2	<i>Eliminate Protruding Object at North Shelter</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Beams of roof at 77 1/2" clear. Consider adding signage to warn users until such time as shelter warrants replacement. Angle braces are at 68". Provide cane detectable element below. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	<i>Improve Accessibility within Campground</i>	N/A	N/A
	Notes: Camping is not specifically addressed by the 2010 ADAAG. The Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas currently apply only to Federal land management agencies, but may be looked to for guidance if desired. This guideline recommends the proportion of accessible units to be provided within a given size campground and specifies what an accessible unit entails. Since this is not included in the current enforceable ADA requirements, this is not included in this report, but is recommended for consideration as the 'Best Practice' at such time as improvements are made to this facility or any new County camping areas are developed. Federal Guideline: N/A		
Interior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Office		
8a-1	<i>Office Door (Only Public Entrance)</i>		
	<i>Replace Door and Exterior Walk; Remove Screen Door</i>	Low	\$3,500
	Notes: Door clear width is 30" (32" min.) Knobs require grasping and twisting. Manuevering space outside is over 11%. (2% max.) 48" min. req'd between doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.3, 404.2.4, 404.2.7		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Service Counter or Alternate Accommodation</i>	Low	\$600
	Notes: Service counter exceeds allowable height and provides inadequate knee space (28" - 34" with knee space for work surface; 36" max verbal interaction) Federal Guideline: 226.1, 902.2		
	<i>Men's Restroom/Shower</i>		
15-1	<i>Replace Door Hardware</i>	High	\$300
	Notes: Knobs require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Provide Level Maneuvering Space at Door</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Adjacent sidewalk exceeds 2% max. Hand dryer protrudes within pull side maneuvering space. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4		
	<i>Remove Screen Door</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: 48" min. req'd between doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.6		
	<i>Provide Wall Signage</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: None provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.3-4		
	<i>Insulate Water Lines at Sink</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	<i>Replace or Reposition Mirror</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: 53 1/2" to bottom edge of reflecting surface (40" max over sink; 35" max if not). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	<i>Provide Occupancy Sensor or Reposition Switch</i>	Low	\$220
	Notes: Electrical switch is above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	<i>Provide Alternate Outlet Access</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Outlets located above 48" max. Provide power strip mounted within reach range. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Toilet Stall</i>	High	\$3,000
	Notes: Stall door does not have outside handle or self-close. Toilet is located 19" from wall (16"-18" to centerline req'd) Stall width is 41 1/2" (60" min.) and depth is 53" (59" min.) Toilet paper dispenser is located too close to toilet and obstructs 12" req'd clear above grab bars. Toilet seat is 20" ht (17"-19" req'd). No rear grab bar is provided and the side grab bar does not extend 54" from wall. Space between wall and grab bar exceeds 1 1/2". Block wall obstructs required toe clearance on at least one side wall. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604.2-7		
	Note: Urinal is not accessible, but since only one is provided, it is not required to comply per 213.3.3		
	<i>Provide Accessible Shower</i>	High	\$2,500
	Notes: Threshold is 2 1/2" (1/2" max). Entry width is 35" (60" min.). Shower spray is above 48" max. No grab bars or seat are provided. Removable shower head with flex hose is not provided. Federal Guideline: 608.2, 608.5.2, 608.6, 608.3.2, 609.2-3, 608.4, 610.3		
	Women's Restroom/Shower		
15-2	<i>Replace Door Hardware</i>	High	\$300
	Notes: Knobs require twisting and grasping. Federal Guideline: 309.4, 402.2.7		
	<i>Provide Level Maneuvering Space at Door</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Adjacent sidewalk exceeds 2% max. Sink and shelf block pull side maneuvering space. Federal Guideline: 404.2.4		
	<i>Remove Screen Door</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: 48" min. req'd between doors. Federal Guideline: 404.2.6		
	<i>Provide Wall Signage</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: None provided. Braille and raised text signage required on latch side of door. Federal Guideline: 407.4.3, 703.3-4		
	<i>Insulate Water Lines at Sink</i>	Medium	\$100
	Notes: Supply lines, valves, and exposed drain pipes are not insulated to protect against contact. Federal Guideline: 606.5		
	<i>Replace or Reposition Mirror</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: 45" to bottom edge of reflecting surface (40" max over sink; 35" max if not). Federal Guideline: 308, 604.7		
	<i>Provide Occupancy Sensor or Reposition Switch</i>	Low	\$220
	Notes: Electrical switch is above 48" max. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Alternate Outlet Access</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Outlets located above 48" max. Provide power strip mounted within reach range. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2-3		
	<i>Provide Accessible Toilet Stall</i>	High	\$3,000
	Notes: Stall door does not have inside or outside handles. Toilet is located 19 1/2" from wall (16"-18" to centerline req'd) Stall width is 40" (60" min.) and depth is 53" (59" min.) Toilet paper dispenser is located too close to toilet and obstructs 12" req'd clear above grab bars. Toilet seat is 19 1/2" ht (17"-19" req'd). No rear grab bar is provided and the side grab bar does not extend 54" from wall and is mounted above 36" max. Space between wall and grab bar exceeds 1 1/2". Block wall obstructs required toe clearance on at least one side wall. Federal Guideline: 213.3, 604.8.1, 404.2.7, 309.4, 604.2-7		
	<i>Provide Accessible Shower</i>	High	\$2,500
	Notes: Threshold is 2 1/2" (1/2" max). Entry width is 33" (60" min.). Shower compartment is less than 60" min. depth. Shower spray is above 48" max. No grab bars or seat are provided. Removable shower head with flex hose is not provided. Federal Guideline: 608.2, 608.5.2, 608.6, 608.3.2, 609.2-3, 608.4, 610.3		
	Facility Total:		\$62,075

Mt. Healthy



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Approximately 65 spaces provided at front and north side of school. None are provided adjacent to park amenities. 3 designated as accessible, 1 van space and 1 car space required.		
	Restripe Access Aisle; Relocate Signage	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Access aisle is 4-8" wide (8' min. req'd with 8' or 11' stall for van space). Relocate existing signage to 60" min. ht. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
	Consider Providing Extra Accessible Parking in Vicinity of Park Improvements	High	\$ 350
	Federal Guideline: 208.3		
4-1	Accessible Routes (All costs given for asphalt)		
	Replace Portion of Asphalt Path	Low	\$17,000
	Notes: Nearly 75% of trail exhibits non-compliances including exceeding 2% max. cross slope and/or 5% running slope, lack of level change of direction, and/or gaps exceeding 1/2" max. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-3		
24-1/2	Provide Accessible Route to Ball Fields	Medium	Incl. Above
	Notes: Existing route is not compliant. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
24-3	Provide Accessible Route to Fitness Trail Equipment	Medium	\$7,500
	Notes: See Above for trail improvements. Equipment is located off trail and accessed by lawn, frequently surrounded by wood chips, and enclosed by timber rail. Provide flush connection and connect to trail as nearest accessible route. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
24-5	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Outdoor Science Lab and Amphitheater</i>	Medium	\$1,300
	Notes: See Above for trail improvements. Science lab and amphitheater improvements are located off trail and accessed by lawn/mulch path. Connect to trail as nearest accessible route. Eliminate protruding tree branches along new accessible route. Provide accessible seating at amphitheater and compliant clear space at science lab features. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Seating Areas		
	<i>Provide Accessible Player Seating at Ball Fields</i>	Medium	\$300
	Notes: Player seating area is gravel. Provide level wheelchair space (36x48 min. forward approach or 30x60 min. side entry) adjacent to path of travel. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Seating</i>	Medium	\$600
	Notes: Area around bleachers is gravel. Connect to accessible route. 2 sets of bleachers seating approximately 67 total. 2 wheelchair spaces required. Provide level 36x48 space with forward approach for each space. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Aisle Seating</i>	Low	\$300
	Notes: Designate 1 seat per unit as accessible and connect to nearest accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$15,000
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chip surface is provided. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	<i>Provide Compliant Transfer Platform</i>	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: Height of transfer platform exceeds 18" max above ground. Loop handle for transfer is only provided at one location. Federal Guideline: 1008.3.1.2, 1008.3.1.4		
	Facility Total:		\$44,200

Owen's Bend



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Spaces are unmarked and include boat/trailer parking. None designated as accessible. Recommend providing 1 space near boat launch end of park and one near shelter.		
	Provide Van Accessible Parking Space Near Shelter	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
	Provide Accessible Parking Space Near Launch	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 8' stall with 5' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Sidewalk to Shelter	Medium	\$1,200
	Notes: Ramped walk into shelter exceeds 5% max. running slope. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-3		
36-1	Shelter		
	Monitor Shelter Floor	N/A	N/A
	Notes: North panel is beginning to settle. Change in surface level does not currently exceed max. Federal Guideline: 303.2		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	Provide Accessible Picnic Table	Low	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions for depth of knee space. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 2 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		
	Provide Accessible Bench	Low	\$2,000
	Notes: Provided benches do not have compliant dimensions. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 7 provided; 2 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 903.2-903.5, 1011.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Boat Launch		
	<i>Provide Accessible Boarding Space at Launch</i>	Low	\$4,500
	Notes: Launch boarding area has running slope of 7.6% to access. Continuous opening for boarding is 42" w (60" min. req'd). Space is not 60" wide for length of boarding pier. Edge protection is not provided. Federal Guideline: 235.3, 1003.3.2		
	Facility Total:		\$10,800

Petersville



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	84 spaces provided, including 2 designated as accessible. 1 van space and 3 car spaces required.		
	Provide Van Accessible Signage at Van Space	Medium	\$ 150
	Notes: Add sign at space with access aisle on passenger side. Federal Guideline: 502.6		
	Provide 2 Additional Accessible Parking Spaces and Shared Access Aisle	High	\$ 700
	Notes: Stripe min. 8' stalls with 5' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage. Distribute to best serve various uses. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.1-4, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Replace Portion of Asphalt Walk Around Ball fields	Medium	\$5,350
	Notes: Areas of walking trail exceed 2% max. cross slope, 5% running slope, exhibit cracking, standing water, and grass overgrowth or combination of. Federal Guideline: 302.3, 403.2-3		
	Connect Ball field Seating and Dugouts to Nearest Accessible Route (Typical of 3 fields)	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: These areas are not connected to adjacent trail. Provide accessible route connecting all elements. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Provide Accessible Route to Horseshoe Pits	Medium	\$750
	Notes: Provide accessible route from parking or shelter. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas	Medium	\$350
	Notes: Provide accessible route from parking or shelter. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	Replace Sidewalk Connection to Shelter	Low	\$600
	Notes: Existing walk is 5.6% running slope (5% max). Relocate if needed to achieve slopes. Federal Guideline: 403.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Seating Areas		
	<i>Provide Accessible Player Seating at Ball fields</i>	Medium	\$1,500
	Notes: Player seating area is lawn and dirt. Provide level wheelchair space in each player seating area (36x48 min. forward approach or 30x60 min. side entry) adjacent to new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Seating (4 total)</i>	Low	\$600
	Notes: 1 set of bleachers seating approximately 40 total. 2 wheelchair spaces required at each unit. Provide level 36x48 space with forward approach for each space. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Aisle Seating</i>	Low	\$300
	Notes: Designate 1 seat as accessible and connect to nearest accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$10,500
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Dirt and lawn surface is provided. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	<i>Fill Grade at Transfer Platform</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Height of transfer platform above existing ground is 20" (18" max). Federal Guideline: 1008.3.1.2		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	<i>Provide Accessible Picnic Table</i>	Low	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions for depth of knee space. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 6 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Water Spigot</i>	Low	\$300
	Notes: Water located off shelter pad in lawn area. Connect to accessible route. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 804.3, 1011.2.1, 1016.4		
	Facility Total:		\$25,050

Rock Creek



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	<i>Approx. 40 spaces provided in West Lot. 1 space designated as accessible. 1 van space and 1 car space required. Parking location currently serves front of school. Connection to adjacent west play equipment is currently under construction and was not evaluated.</i>		
	<i>Restripe Van Accessible Parking Space</i>	Low	\$ 350
	Notes: Access aisle is 7'-10" wide (8' min. req'd for 8' van space). Restripe. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
	<i>Provide One Additional Accessible Parking Space</i>	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 8' stall adjacent to existing aisle. Provide accessible parking signage. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 502.1-4, 502.6		
1-1	<i>Approx. 50 spaces provided in East Lot. 4 spaces designated as accessible. 1 van space and 1 car space required. Parking location currently serves front of school. Consider providing additional accessible parking to better serve park uses.</i>		
	<i>Mill and Overlay and Restripe East Parking Area</i>	Low	\$1,200
	Notes: Spaces exceed 2% max. slopes. Following pavement modification, restripe as existing. Federal Guideline: 208.2, 216.5, 502		
	<i>Reposition Two Signs</i>	Low	\$ 50
	Notes: 2 signs located under 60" min. height. Federal Guideline: 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	<i>Replace Top Landing at West Curb Ramp</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Landing exceeds 2% max. slope. Federal Guideline: 406.4		
	<i>Replace Portions of Loop Trail</i>	Medium	\$3,500
	Notes: Portions of trail exceed max. cross slope and exhibit drainage issues particularly along east side of property. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Sports Fields and Other Recreation Uses from Loop Trail.</i>	Medium	Incl. Above
	Notes: None Provided. Connect dugouts, typ. 3 fields and sideline area of soccer field. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Ball Fields		
	<i>Provide Accessible Player Seating at Ball Fields</i>	Medium	\$1,800
	Notes: Player seating area is lawn. Gate openings are 35" wide (36" min.) Provide level wheelchair space (36x48 min. forward approach or 30x60 min. side entry) adjacent to new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1, R301.3.1, 403.5.1		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	<i>Provide Accessible Picnic Table</i>	Low	\$2,400
	Notes: Provided tables do not have compliant dimensions for depth of knee space and are sinking in wood chip play area. At least 20% are required to be accessible, including connection to accessible route. 6 provided; 1 required to be accessible. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 1011.2, 902, 306.3		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas at East Playground</i>	Medium	\$18,000
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chip surface is provided and is very uneven. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	<i>Note: West Playground area was under construction and was not evaluated.</i>		
	Facility Total:		\$26,200

Wayne



Data collected 4/2016

Exterior			
Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	Parking		
1-1	Room for approximately 85 spaces. Markings are nearly worn off. 1 van space and 3 car spaces required. Consider locating two near shelter and field access and two near playground to serve all uses.		
	Provide Van Accessible Parking Space	High	\$ 350
	Notes: Stripe min. 11' stall with 5' aisle or 8' stall with 8' aisle. Provide accessible parking signage, including van tag. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
	Provide 3 Accessible Parking Spaces and Access Aisles	High	\$ 1,050
	Notes: Stripe min. 8' stalls with 5' aisles. Aisles may be shared. Provide accessible parking signage. Federal Guideline: 502.3, 502.6		
4-1	Accessible Routes		
	Remove Lawn Overgrowth	Low	\$50
	Notes: Lawn overgrowth present where lot meets sidewalk. Federal Guideline: 303, 403.4		
	Provide Accessible Route to Horseshoe Pits	Medium	\$1,000
	Notes: Provide accessible route from parking. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		
	Provide Accessible Route to Play Areas	Medium	\$200
	Notes: Provide accessible route from parking or shelter. Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 1008.2		
	Ball Fields		
	Connect Ball Fields to Adjacent Accessible Route	Medium	\$7,500
	Notes: Dugouts are not on accessible route, typ. all 4 fields Cost given for asphalt path. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Provide Accessible Player Seating at South Ball Fields</i>	Medium	\$1,200
	Notes: Extend existing concrete pad at player seating for SE and SW fields to provide level wheelchair space (36x48 min. forward approach or 30x60 min. side entry) adjacent to new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Seating</i>	Medium	\$3,600
	Notes: Bleachers for entire complex totals 230 seating capacity (100 at NE, 40 each at SE and SW, 90 at NW). Provide 2 wheelchair spaces each at SE and SW fields and 4 spaces each at NE and NW fields. Provide level 36x48 space with forward approach for each space. Connect to new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Provide Accessible Aisle Seating</i>	Low	\$300
	Notes: Designate 1 seat as accessible at each field and connect to new accessible route. Federal Guideline: 221.1, 802.1		
	<i>Eliminate Protruding Objects at Dugouts</i>	Low	\$800
	Notes: Roof of dugouts angle from 77" up. (4" max. between 27" and 80" high) Add upright to limit protrusion but maintaining 32" min. clear entry width. Federal Guideline: 307.2		
25-1	Playground Equipment		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route within Play Areas</i>	Medium	\$7,250
	Notes: None Provided. Accessible route should include at least one of each type for ground level play equipment (60" width), transfer elements, and at least 50% of elevated play equipment (36" width). Provide firm, stable, slip resistant surface meeting CPSC requirements for fall protection. Wood chip surface is provided and is very uneven. Cost shown includes estimated route only, not surfacing of entire play area. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403.3		
	<i>Fill Grade at Transfer Platform</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Height of transfer platform above existing ground is 22" (18" max). Federal Guideline: 1008.3.1.2		
22-1	Site Furnishings		
	<i>Provide Accessible Route to Water Spigot</i>	Low	\$500
	Notes: Water located off shelter pad in lawn area. Connect to accessible route. Federal Guideline: 206.2.2, 403, 804.3, 1011.2.1, 1016.4		
36-1	Shelter		
	<i>Provide Accessible Outlet</i>	Low	\$110
	Notes: Located on overhead beams. Provide mounted power strip within 15"-48" reach range. Federal Guideline: 205.1, 308.2, 308.3		

Item #	Description	Priority	Estimated Cost
	<i>Eliminate Protruding Object</i>	Low	\$50
	Notes: Beams of roof at 78 1/2" clear. Consider adding signage to warn users until such time as shelter warrants replacement. (In other clear height situations, items such as door stops are allowed within 78") Federal Guideline: 307.2		
	Facility Total:		\$22,610

Dunn Stadium

878 Spears St, Columbus, IN

4.3

68 reviews



Becky Bailey

Local Guide · 42 reviews · 1 photo

★★★★☆ 8 months ago

Nice fields. We've been coming here for years. Our teams have spent thousands of dollars on entry fees & admissions--and still no scoreboards?



Francine Howell

9 reviews

★★★★★ 8 months ago

Very well kept. Good food at the concession stand



Alicia Symons

6 reviews

★★★★☆ 5 months ago

Nice fields, very clean bathrooms.



Jerry Workman

12 reviews · 4 photos

★★★★☆ 9 months ago

Bathrooms could be better. They have built new ones but they are in the parking lot



Jason Blair

Local Guide · 22 reviews · 35 photos

★★★★☆ 10 months ago

Good facilities. Great fields. Need better restrooms.





Cade Smith

Local Guide · 174 reviews · 147 photos

★★★☆☆ 8 months ago

The stadium is ok. Old bathrooms, over priced conceaaauons, and after paying an entrance fee parents still have to pay to get in. If it rains, you cannot count on USSSA to make sound decisions on continuing a tournament. They will waste your whole day and night, hold you captive waiting for games to start that may not get in.



Brandon Mccutcheon

2 reviews

★★★★★ a year ago

Great food and prices. The brand new restrooms are very nice. The people who run the park truly care about making it the best they can with very limited funding.



Jeremiah Kiger

16 reviews

★★★★☆ 11 months ago

Great ballpark with good variety of offerings at the concession stand. Bathroom facilities were a little overwhelmed. Centerfield lights are in the batter's and catcher's eyes



Adam Jennings

Local Guide · 15 reviews

★★★★★ 9 months ago

Great ball complex with lots of parking.



Willie Harvey

Local Guide · 54 reviews

★★★★★ 3 months ago

Great Softball



Wayne Park

1769-, 2199 E 550 S, Columbus, IN

3.6/5.0



John Lambert

Local Guide · 38 reviews · 54 photos

★★★★☆ a month ago

Basically just a rundown baseball field with a parking lot.



Zac Rister

Local Guide · 537 reviews · 164 photos

★★★★★ 2 years ago

Great little Park. Family country so it's never really busy there is a ball Diamond that you can teach your kids to play baseball on a playground for the kids to play on period large enough parking spot that if you're pulling a trailer you can still park there.



Dumpster Diving in Stiletto's!

Local Guide · 10 reviews

★★★★☆ 2 years ago

Nice little park..not a whole lot to do..there was a swimming pool that was closed on a very hot day and ducks were swimming in it..



Joe Doss

Local Guide · 137 reviews · 63 photos

★★★★☆ a year ago

It's fine



Patti Campbell

Local Guide · 14 reviews · 11 photos

★★★★★ a year ago



Hallett Brown

Local Guide · 57 reviews · 4 photos

★★★★☆ a year ago



braeden Hall

★★★★☆ 5 months ago



McLean Boys Baseball

1 review

★★★★★ a year ago



Seth Tilley

★★★★☆ a week ago



Jennifer Johnson

★★★★★ 10 months ago



John Cox

Local Guide · 44 reviews

★★★★☆ a year ago



Bill Van Bree

1 photo

★★★★☆ a year ago



James Myers

2 reviews · 4 photos

★★★★★ 10 months ago